



# FY 1999 PROGRAM PLAN

**U.S. Department of Justice  
Office of Justice Programs**  
810 Seventh Street NW.  
Washington, DC 20531

**Janet Reno**  
*Attorney General*

**Raymond C. Fisher**  
*Associate Attorney General*

**Laurie Robinson**  
*Assistant Attorney General*

**Noël Brennan**  
*Deputy Assistant Attorney General*

**Nancy E. Gist**  
*Director, Bureau of Justice Assistance*

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World Wide Web Home Page**  
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov>

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<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA>

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For grant and funding information contact  
**U.S. Department of Justice Response Center**  
1-800-421-6770

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The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime.



**Bureau of Justice Assistance**

**FY 1999**

**P R O G R A M   P L A N**

# Message From the Director

The *FY 1999 BJA Program Plan* is an overview of programs the Bureau of Justice Assistance will support in fiscal year (FY) 1999. This document represents much more, however, than a compilation of program titles and grantee names. It is a reflection of how much the vision of those working in the justice system has broadened beyond simply reacting to crime.

Our vision of justice has grown because of two compelling concepts. The first is the need for system balance—that we must protect the public but also protect the rights of those in the system. The second is the powerful idea of community justice—that we must build legitimate partnerships with the people the justice system serves: our nation's communities. Throughout this Program Plan, you will find initiatives that put the best ideas of community justice into practice by using innovative partnerships to engage communities in restoring safety to our nation's streets, workplaces, and schools.

The funds appropriated for BJA activities in FY 1999 will support collaborative efforts in every area of the criminal justice system, including law enforcement, crime prevention, the courts, supervision services, prosecution and indigent defense, pretrial services, technology and systems integration, evaluation, and training and technical assistance. BJA will also continue to support innovative solutions to local problems through the Open Solicitation Grant Program. The extraordinary response we have received the past 2 years from state, local, and tribal practitioners on how public-private partnerships can make the criminal justice system both effective and accessible has given us a wealth of knowledge. We hope to use that knowledge to improve criminal justice policy and practice at every level of government.

Several new initiatives for FY 1999 will forge an unprecedented level of federal-local collaboration. The Bulletproof Vest Partnership will help us save the lives of law enforcement officers by giving state, local, and tribal governments a pioneering new way to equip their officers with armor vests. This extraordinary opportunity, made possible through the coordinated efforts of seven federal agencies working closely with state and local jurisdictions, is a model for grant administration in the future. Other innovative programs will fund the creation of long-term community prosecution strategies and help tribal governments enhance the operation of tribal court systems.

It is our hope that these and every other program we support this year will continue to stimulate the efforts of dedicated public servants who are looking at criminal justice in new ways. Community justice has opened the criminal justice system at every level to unprecedented opportunities for collaboration, and BJA is committed to finding the best of these new approaches, demonstrating and documenting their effectiveness, and replicating them in other communities.

We welcome your comments and suggestions on how we can support your work to make your community safer. I encourage you to write, call, or e-mail our staff. Only by working together can we meet the challenge of ensuring peace and justice for all of our citizens.

Nancy E. Gist  
*Director*

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# About BJA

The mission of the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) is to provide leadership and assistance in support of local criminal justice strategies to achieve safe communities. BJA's overall goals are to: (1) reduce and prevent crime, violence, and drug abuse and (2) improve the functioning of the criminal justice system. To achieve these goals, BJA programs emphasize enhanced coordination and cooperation of federal, state, and local efforts. BJA's objectives in support of these goals are to:

- P Encourage the development and implementation of comprehensive strategies to reduce and prevent crime and violence.
- P Encourage the active participation of community organizations and citizens in efforts to prevent crime, drug abuse, and violence.
- P Provide training and technical assistance in support of efforts to prevent crime, drug abuse, and violence at local, state, and national levels.
- P Reduce the availability of illegal weapons and develop strategies to address violence in our communities.
- P Enhance the capacity of law enforcement agencies to reduce crime.
- P Improve the effectiveness and efficiency of all aspects of the adjudication process.
- P Assist states in freeing prison space for serious and violent offenders through the design, development, and implementation of effective correctional options for nonviolent offenders.
- P Enhance the ability of state and local agencies, in conjunction with the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, to apprehend and deport criminal aliens.
- P Encourage and support evaluation of the effectiveness of funded programs, disseminate program results, and enhance the ability of criminal justice agencies to use new information technologies.

## BJA Funding Streams

### Byrne Formula Funds

BJA is authorized by Congress under the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Program to make grants to states, for use by states and local units of government, to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system, with emphasis on violent crimes and serious offenders, and to enforce state and local laws that establish offenses similar to those in the Federal Controlled Substances Act. Under the Byrne Formula Grant Program, BJA determines each state's annual grant entitlement by applying a modified population-based formula to the total amount of the appropriation. A base amount (0.25 percent of the total) is guaranteed to each state, with remaining funds distributed according to

population. To receive Byrne funds, states must develop a strategic, multiyear violence prevention and drug control strategy to demonstrate that funds will be used in accordance with the purposes of the law. In each state, Byrne funds, Local Law Enforcement Block Grants, and other statewide, BJA-funded programs are administered by a State Administrative Agency (SAA) (see Appendix A), which must pass through a share of the Byrne funds to local jurisdictions in proportion to local agencies' share of total state criminal justice expenditures. There are 26 legislative purpose areas to which Byrne formula funds can be applied (see Appendix B).

## **Byrne Discretionary Grant Funds**

BJA is authorized by Congress to award grants to public and private agencies and organizations for national-scope demonstration, training, and technical assistance programs in support of state and local criminal justice systems. Each year Congress directs BJA to award a portion of the appropriated Byrne discretionary funds to specified programs and organizations. These earmarked funds are awarded to programs such as the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign and the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.) Program. This year, earmarked funds represent approximately 80 percent of the total Byrne discretionary funds appropriated to BJA. The remaining discretionary funds are used to continue existing demonstration programs, establish new programs, or establish or continue technical assistance programs that address the needs of the states and local jurisdictions.

## **Local Law Enforcement Block Grants**

The Local Law Enforcement Block Grants (LLEBG) Program provides units of local government with funds to underwrite projects designed to reduce crime and improve public safety. Under the statutory provisions of the LLEBG Program, BJA sets aside funds to be awarded directly to units of local government within a state. BJA directly awards LLEBG funds to larger communities. The remaining funds in each state are distributed to individual programs and agencies by the chief executive officer.

The amounts awarded are proportionate to the state's average annual number of Part 1 violent crimes reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation compared to the average for all other states for the three most recent calendar years. However, each state receives a minimum award of 0.25 percent of the total amount available for formula distribution. By law, projects under this program must be funded in accordance with the following purpose areas: supporting law enforcement, enhancing security measures in and around schools, establishing or supporting drug courts, enhancing the adjudication of violent offenders, establishing multijurisdictional law enforcement task forces, enhancing crime prevention programs, and defraying the costs of indemnification insurance. (See Appendix C for a more detailed listing of these purpose areas.)

## **Other Programs**

BJA administers several programs that are not funded through the funding streams described above. Each fiscal year, Congress places line items in BJA's appropriation for other special initiatives. These line items include funding for the Regional Information Sharing Systems Program, the National White Collar Crime Center, the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, the Watch Your Car Program, the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program, and the new Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program. In addition, BJA partners with other federal agencies to administer grant programs on their behalf. For example, BJA receives funds



from the Federal Bureau of Investigation to award grants under the State Identification Systems Grant Program.

## Accessing BJA Funds and Technical Assistance

This section provides a general overview of how local criminal justice practitioners can access BJA formula and discretionary funds and technical assistance. In addition, funding opportunities for specific new and continuing programs will be announced throughout the year through solicitation announcements. These announcements, which contain application instructions, are mailed to eligible jurisdictions and agencies. To be placed on the BJA mailing list, call the BJA Clearinghouse at 1-800-688-4252 or the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1-800-421-6770. Announcements are also posted on the BJA Web page at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA>.

### Accessing Byrne Formula Funds

Local practitioners may seek funding for innovative projects under the Byrne Formula Grant Program through a variety of methods. In each state, the governor appoints a State Administrative Agency (see Appendix A for a state-by-state listing) to handle the subgranting of these funds to local as well as state criminal justice operations. Contacting the appointed office to obtain application information is the first step. Typically, overall funding plans and funding decisions are made by advisory boards consisting of a community's leading criminal justice officials, including police chiefs, prosecutors, chief justices, and corrections commissioners. These advisory boards should be contacted and apprised of the project's value and level of support. In many states, funds are subgranted to local units of government in block form with decisions made locally on individual projects. These local agencies and any advisory boards they appoint should be contacted in those instances.

### Accessing Local Law Enforcement Block Grants

The LLEBG eligibility list for FY 1999, to be released in early spring, will be available from a variety of sources, including the *Federal Register*; BJA's Web page (<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA>); constituency groups such as the National League of Cities, U.S. Conference of Mayors, and National Association of Counties; and the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center (1-800-421-6770). Application kits will be mailed directly to all eligible applicants shortly after the release of the eligibility list. The application is one page in length, contains no narrative, and can be submitted in a variety of ways. If a jurisdiction is eligible for funding and a complete application is submitted by that jurisdiction, BJA will make an award. LLEBG is not a competitive program.

Funds remaining after local allocations have been made will be awarded to each State Administrative Agency. The SAA has the choice of distributing award funds to state police departments and/or to units of local government that did not qualify for direct awards from BJA. Additional information about this portion of the funds is available from each state's SAA. (See Appendix A for a complete listing.)

## **Accessing Byrne Discretionary Grant Funds**

Under the Byrne Discretionary Grant Program, BJA is authorized by Congress to award grants to public and private agencies and organizations for national-scope demonstration, training, and technical assistance programs in support of states and local jurisdictions. Priorities for this program reflect a balance of congressional mandates, administration priorities, and needs expressed by state and local criminal justice practitioners. Discretionary grants will be made for continuation and implementation programs, limited competition programs, sole-source selection programs, and those programs designated by Congress to be funded by the Byrne Discretionary Grant Program.

Crime prevention and control initiatives are most effective when they relate directly to a comprehensive strategy. Such a strategy provides the context or anchor for addressing locally determined priorities; describes in detail how programs implemented by government agencies, other service providers, and residents mutually support one another; and serves as the means for developing future partnerships among a wide variety of public and private resources. For these reasons, BJA has looked at ways of developing and, in some cases, reconfiguring programs to ensure that they are comprehensive in nature and promote partnerships that support local strategic planning and implementation.

Explicit in any successful state or local crime prevention and control strategy is the engagement of the ultimate beneficiaries—community residents. Community-based strategies and initiatives must focus on neighborhood problems by involving community leaders and residents in the planning and delivery of services. A number of BJA-funded programs, including the Comprehensive Communities Program, the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign, and the Tribal Strategies Against Violence Program, support partnerships with federal, state, and local governments; private organizations; and foundations to develop solutions to prevent and control crime and improve quality of life. Although Byrne Discretionary Grant Program funds may be used to pay up to 100 percent of total project costs under an initial grant award, BJA has instituted a policy of giving preferential treatment to proposals in which applicant agencies or jurisdictions have committed their own resources and have proposed a declining federal share over the course of a multiyear award.

## **Accessing Training and Technical Assistance**

One of BJA's most important functions is supporting the work of practitioners in state and local justice through training and technical assistance programs. BJA-funded technical assistance provides direct assistance to state and local jurisdictions in developing and implementing comprehensive, systemwide strategies for combating violent crime and drug abuse, demonstrating and documenting programs that work, and bringing improvements to the operation of criminal justice systems.

BJA offers this assistance in a variety of settings that range from large-scale demonstration projects and national conferences to regional and onsite training events. These opportunities are described throughout this Program Plan, along with contact information for those programs that are open to agencies and practitioners on an as-needed basis. For general information about BJA-funded training and technical assistance, contact the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center at 1-800-421-6770 or access the BJA Web page at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA>.

# Chapter 1: Overview of FY 1999 Funding

This Program Plan describes an extraordinary array of programs. These initiatives fall into four main program areas that are BJA's priorities for funding in FY 1999.

## **Building Community Partnerships for Justice**

### **Mobilizing Communities To Solve Community Problems**

One of the most important responsibilities of BJA and the federal government is supporting cost-effective, locally directed strategies to revitalize neighborhoods. The goal of neighborhood revitalization is not only to reduce crime, violence, and substance abuse in a community, but also to improve the quality of life of its residents. Community mobilization initiatives that BJA will continue to support in FY 1999 include the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign, National Night Out, and the Grassroots Residents Against Neighborhood Destruction (GRAND) Project. Among BJA's important new funding commitments is a grant to the Center on Rural Crime and Justice to engage targeted rural communities in crime prevention efforts.

### **Supporting Partnerships Between the Community and Justice System Components**

A second priority for BJA in this area of community partnerships is working with local practitioners to put the pioneering concept of community justice into practice at every stage of the justice process. Police-community partnerships are making a dramatic impact on the security of neighborhoods all over the country by building trust between law enforcement agencies and respected, visible institutions in the community, most notably churches, schools, and neighborhood safety organizations. Among the police-community collaborations BJA will support in FY 1999 are the National Neighborhood Crime and Drug Abuse Prevention Program and the Stop the Violence initiative in Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Moreover, BJA will fund the creation of long-term strategies by state, local, and tribal jurisdictions to build community prosecution partnerships and community courts in which a community's law enforcement officers, prosecutors, public defenders, elected officials, and community leaders work together to improve public safety. These initiatives will find innovative ways to link local justice agencies working in crime prevention, prosecution, and adjudication to the community, combining sanctions that restore the community with appropriate treatment.

### **Promoting Comprehensive Local Programs To Direct Crime Prevention and Control**

Strategies such as the Comprehensive Communities Program demonstrate that strategic planning works when it is comprehensive and coordinated with state and federal resources. However, while states have a significant role in supporting local crime prevention and control strategies, local efforts often take place independently of state planning and decisionmaking. Furthermore, states and localities are assuming even greater roles in criminal justice planning and implementation, but their efforts are not coordinated, resulting in both duplication of activities and unnecessary gaps in crime programs. The Statewide Community Initiative, a coordinated effort of BJA and the State Administrative Agencies, will promote integrated state and local criminal justice strategies emphasizing collaboration, resource sharing, and balanced delivery of criminal justice services. The initiative will include an assessment of how states integrate local crime prevention and control planning into their strategic plans and the degree to which states take an active role in

local planning and implementing comprehensive community-based programs.

## **Opening the Justice System to Historically Underserved Populations**

### **Bringing More Resources to Tribal and Rural Justice Systems**

BJA and the other bureaus and offices of the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) have made a strong commitment to making funding opportunities and technical assistance programs more responsive to local priorities. This need is particularly acute in tribal and rural jurisdictions that historically have had difficulty accessing federal and state resources. In FY 1999, BJA will fund numerous initiatives to address the pressing needs of criminal justice agencies in tribal and rural communities.

Through the National Crime Prevention Council (NCPC), BJA will continue to provide training and technical assistance to the seven Tribal Strategies Against Violence (TSAV) demonstration sites. NCPC will produce and distribute a document outlining the successes, challenges, and lessons learned through the TSAV initiative. A second large-scale project, the Tribal Court Initiative, will assist tribal governments in the development, enhancement, and continuing operation of tribal judicial systems.

In Wisconsin, the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa will develop an intervention program for tribal members who have committed criminal offenses while under the influence of alcohol. In Alaska, a geographically and culturally isolated Native Alaskan community will use BJA funding to divert juvenile delinquency cases from state courts to the region's more culturally sensitive children's court. The court will work with young offenders and at-risk youth to lead them away from violence and help them become contributing members of the community.

In Tulare County, California, the Rural Crime Prevention and Prosecution Program will target the unique crime prevention needs of rural residents. The program will encourage farmers and ranchers to register their equipment with the sheriff's office, educate them about security systems, and work with the media and grassroots organizations to publicize prevention, suppression, and prosecution actions. In South Carolina, BJA will fund the crime prevention efforts of the Center on Rural Crime and Violence Prevention, which will link rural communities to local criminal justice systems and help them develop and evaluate local initiatives.

Other initiatives are broader in reach, addressing the needs of a large number of rural communities using innovative information technology. In one, the American Probation and Parole Association will conduct a series of training teleconferences for rural jurisdictions on effective supervision practices. Topics will include restorative justice, staff safety, and intermediate sanctions. In another, the National Center for Rural Law Enforcement will create an Internet-based resource center and help desk to provide technical assistance to rural jurisdictions on a wide range of information technology issues.

### **Improving the Justice System's Response to Hate Crimes**

The U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) has made a strong commitment to fund initiatives that will improve the response of law enforcement, and that of every other component of the justice system, to hate crime. While it is in our communities—in our streets, schools, and places of worship—that law enforcement, prosecutors, and community leaders must aggressively confront hate crime, the Federal Government also has an important role to play. An investment in education and training programs will help law enforcement and other justice agencies act more effectively to prevent and respond to these acts of violence.

In a major BJA-funded training initiative, federal agencies, national education and advocacy groups, and state, local, and community officials will support the presentation of DOJ hate crime curricula to state and local law enforcement agencies. Among this initiative's core activities are regional training sessions for law enforcement officers conducted by multidisciplinary teams; coordination with law enforcement professionals and U.S. Attorneys' local antihate crime strategies; reports for policymakers and law enforcement personnel describing successful hate crime initiatives now in operation across the country; and a national hate crime education campaign targeting law enforcement, youth, and criminal justice practitioners.

Additionally, BJA will support four communities' efforts to address hate crime through the Open Solicitation Grant Program. In Los Angeles, California, the District Attorney will create a Juvenile Offenders Learning Tolerance (JOLT) program to intervene with at-risk youth who commit nonviolent hate crimes. In San Diego, California, the city's police department will coordinate an array of services for victims and witnesses of hate crimes to help them overcome the emotional pain, confusion, and post-traumatic stress associated with these acts. In Massachusetts, the Governor's Task Force on Hate Crimes will use an Open Solicitation grant to examine why hate crimes are underreported and then develop innovative countermeasures against hate crimes. And in Omaha, Nebraska, BJA will support that community's efforts to reduce the incidence of hate crimes through increased public awareness and reporting and improved investigation and prosecution.

### **Reaching Out to Special Populations: Youth, the Elderly, and Offenders With Mental Illness**

For too long, the justice system has overlooked the needs of those who are most vulnerable in our society. In FY 1999, BJA will focus on three of these special populations: young victims and offenders, senior citizens, and offenders in the justice system suffering from mental illness.

BJA will continue its support of national programs, including the Boys & Girls Clubs of America, that have a proven record of providing youth an alternative to the lure of drugs and the street. These programs will expand their outreach efforts to communities whose youth need a safe place to study, play, and develop a vision of life beyond public housing and other bleak circumstances. In addition, BJA is funding new initiatives for youth in Alaska, Florida, Nevada, and Texas through the Open Solicitation Grant Program.

BJA will work to protect the elderly in FY 1999 by continuing to fund the national TRIAD initiative and a wide range of efforts to prevent telemarketing, home improvement, and other types of fraud. BJA's investment in TRIAD will be used to educate communities about elder abuse; to strengthen the criminal justice system's ability to detect and prevent crime against the elderly; and to implement reassurance programs for homebound and isolated elders. Open Solicitation grants will help the Riverside County, California, District Attorney launch a multiagency Elder Abuse Prevention Unit; the Illinois State Police establish a Financial Exploitation Unit; and the city of San Juan, Puerto Rico, create a mobile intervention and counseling team to visit elderly women in rural areas who have been physically and emotionally abused.

Finally, BJA will devote FY 1999 funds to begin addressing an area of concern long neglected in the criminal justice system: the need to provide treatment for offenders who suffer from serious mental illness. In a new initiative, BJA will transfer funds to the National Institute of Corrections to support the work of the GAINS Center, which helps states and local communities develop services for individuals in the justice system with mental health disorders. Through the Open Solicitation Grant Program, BJA will help fund the creation of a special court for offenders who are mentally ill in Seattle, Washington, and support a new effort to increase services to persons with mental health disabilities who are arrested in Polk County, Florida.

## **Pioneering New Ways To Meet the Needs of State and Local Jurisdictions**

### **The Bulletproof Vest Partnership**

This year, BJA and six other federal agencies will unveil a powerful new funding tool that is unprecedented in its potential reach, ease of use, and lack of bureaucratic red tape. BJA will administer the new program, called the Bulletproof Vest Partnership, through the Internet, giving state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies an extraordinary new way to shop for and purchase vests that will save the lives of law enforcement officers. At least half of the program's funds will support local governments serving fewer than 100,000 residents.

## **Creating a Comprehensive and Effective Justice System**

### **Enhancing the Operation of System Components**

A number of initiatives BJA will fund in FY 1999 are designed to help the justice system operate more cohesively as offenders, victims, witnesses, and other participants pass through its various stages. These initiatives provide training and technical assistance to improve the operations of law enforcement agencies, pretrial services, prosecutor and indigent defense offices, courts, and corrections and supervision services.

BJA will fund the Pretrial Services Resource Center to provide training on pretrial issues through a Pretrial Justice Institute, the American Prosecutors Research Institute to develop caseload standards for prosecutors, and the Vera Institute of Justice to increase the participation of defender managers in criminal justice system policy making. BJA will also fund a variety of innovative adjudication projects through competitive grant programs in the areas of community prosecution, community courts, and indigent defense management and technology.

### **Linking System Components**

An important element in creating a comprehensive justice system is ensuring that the various components of the system share vital information. In FY 1999, BJA will continue its substantial investment in technology and information systems initiatives that are helping state and local jurisdictions complete this important process. Important initiatives in this area include BJA's support of the Regional Information Sharing Systems Program, a network of regional centers that share intelligence on criminal organizations operating across jurisdictional lines; the National White Collar Crime Center, including its partnership with the National Fraud Information Center; and a number of efforts to integrate criminal justice information systems nationwide. A new initiative, which will be conducted in cooperation with other OJP agencies, is the Information Integration Initiative. This comprehensive effort will study how information moves within the criminal justice system and will feed that knowledge into a multifaceted set of educational tools for use

by state executives and legislators, business leaders, law enforcement personnel, and the public.

### **Promoting System Effectiveness**

Finally, while working to improve each facet of this nation's justice system, BJA will work with state and local jurisdictions to ensure that these efforts are producing genuine results. In FY 1999, BJA will offer evaluation technical assistance through the Electronic Roadmap for Evaluation, an interactive site on the BJA Web page that provides step-by-step instruction for planning, designing, and conducting evaluations of state and local criminal justice programs. BJA will also support states' efforts to evaluate the performance and outcomes of their programs through the State Evaluation Development Program and the Byrne Evaluation Partnership Program. Additionally, BJA and the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) will continue funding more than 16 national evaluation projects through the BJA-NIJ Evaluation Partnership.

# Chapter 2: The Open Solicitation Grant Program

The Open Solicitation Grant Program, begun in FY 1997, is BJA's response to grantees' suggestions for improving the grant application process. Their recommendations were the inspiration for a new kind of grant competition based on three simple principles: local agencies and public-private partnerships should identify the problems that need solving; the application process should be short and uncomplicated; and as many agencies as possible should be encouraged to apply. BJA created the program to open the grant funding process to as many jurisdictions as possible, particularly rural and tribal communities that historically have had difficulty accessing federal and state criminal justice funds.

Through the Open Solicitation Grant Program, BJA encourages state, local, and tribal governments to identify emerging or chronic criminal justice problems within their communities and then propose innovative strategies to address those problems. To do this, BJA solicits brief concept papers in broad discretionary funding categories that reflect local priorities. BJA urges applicants to reach out within their communities and build partnerships with schools, social service agencies, private organizations, and other institutions with a stake in creating safe and vibrant neighborhoods.

BJA will announce details about the FY 1999 Open Solicitation later in the year as information becomes available.

## **The FY 1998 Initiatives: Innovative Thinking, New Faces**

BJA received more than 1,300 concept papers in FY 1998 in the following topics areas:

1. Restoring Community Justice
2. Using Law Enforcement Partnerships To Address Hate Crimes
3. Addressing Criminal Justice Challenges for Rural or Rural Tribal Communities
4. Improving Criminal Justice Responses to Senior Citizens
5. Addressing the Role of Alcohol and Crime
6. Improving Indigent Defense Services
7. Breaking the Cultural Barriers to Justice
8. Enhancing Public Safety with Nontraditional Uses of Prosecution
9. Building Public Health and Criminal Justice Partnerships
10. Meeting Local Priorities

BJA selected 32 proposals for awards of up to \$150,000. The majority of grants cover a period of 18 months.

### **Bethel, Alaska**

#### **Providing Traditional Cultural Services to At-Risk Youth**

The Orutsararmuit Native Council (ONC) is located in Bethel, Alaska, on the Yukon Kuskokwim River Delta. The region is geographically and culturally removed from urban Alaska, and many services are



unavailable or inaccessible to families in the area. Although the region's remoteness has helped to preserve tribal traditions and cultures, modern culture has also created many social problems for the community. Modern conveniences have replaced traditional practices, leaving people with fewer activities in which to participate. Compounding the problem is the sense of hopelessness created by the lack of jobs in the region. This combination of boredom and hopelessness has contributed to increased substance abuse and criminal activity in the tribal community, especially among juveniles. ONC, through the Rural Alaska Juvenile Tribal Court Program, will work with the state of Alaska to divert juvenile delinquency cases from state courts to the ONC Children's Court. The court will use culturally relevant methods to work with young offenders and at-risk youth to lead them away from violence and help them to become contributing members of the community. Juveniles referred to the ONC Children's Court will receive comprehensive services designed to remove barriers to living a healthy and productive life. Participants will work closely with tribal elders, learning traditional methods for dealing with problems.

### **Los Angeles, California**

#### **Teaching Tolerance to Juvenile Offenders**

The Los Angeles County District Attorney will create a Juvenile Offenders Learning Tolerance (JOLT) program to intervene with at-risk youth who commit nonviolent hate crimes and their parents. The JOLT program will focus on reaching youth through prevention, intervention, and suppression. These activities will be provided through a cooperative multiagency program designed to strengthen the community's response to hate violence.

### **Marin, California**

#### **Engaging the Community To Improve Residents' Quality of Life**

While violent crime rates fell nationwide and within Marin County over the past few years, violent crime in Marin City's public housing rose during that same period. Life in this Bay Area community is often characterized by visible drug trafficking and use, noise, unemployment, poverty, and violence. The county and city of Marin have joined with the Marin Housing Authority, Bay Area Community Resources, the Marin City Project, Marin Services for Women, and the Marin County Sheriff's Department to provide the tools, training, and support for this community to identify and solve the problems it faces daily. The program will establish community action teams, support community education efforts, and connect the community with services. The program's effectiveness will be measured by increased utilization of services and by increased community satisfaction.

### **Orange County, California**

#### **Reaching Out to Victims in the Immigrant Community**

The Orange County District Attorney's Office lacks sufficient resources to reach out to the county's immigrant population and educate them about the services available to victims of crime. Many immigrants are distrustful of the legal system and are reluctant to come forward to seek help or testify in criminal cases. In response to these concerns, the District Attorney's Office will create a public outreach program called Prosecution Resource Outreach-Generating Immigrant Victim Education (PRO-GIVE). Utilizing the latest computer technologies, PRO-GIVE will educate immigrants about the role of the District Attorney's Office, the progression of a case through the criminal justice system, and the many services available through the District Attorney's Office for victims, witnesses, and their families. Presentations will be created in English, Spanish, and Vietnamese.

## **Riverside, California**

### **Prosecuting Elder Abuse Cases**

The Coachella Valley in Riverside County is home to more than 70,000 senior residents. At least 30 percent live at or below the poverty level, and 24 percent are minorities. Nationally, it is estimated that elder abuse has increased more than 100 percent in the past decade, but only 1 in 14 cases are reported. In Coachella Valley, Protective Services investigated over 600 cases of elder abuse in 1977, but only 20 cases were referred for review and criminal prosecution. Through this project, the Riverside County District Attorney will establish and participate in a multiagency effort to aggressively address incidents of elder abuse. This project will serve as a national model for the role of the district attorney in providing leadership in addressing this issue. A key component of the project will be the establishment of an Elder Abuse Prevention Unit in the Riverside County District Attorney's Office to ensure the prosecution of elder abuse cases and provide supportive services to elder victims. The project will work closely with the County Office on Aging, Adult Protective Services, and other relevant agencies and produce a "how-to" guide to assist other jurisdictions facing this growing problem.

## **San Diego, California**

### **Providing Counseling and Resources to Victims and Witnesses of Hate Crimes**

The San Diego Police Department will organize a comprehensive array of services to address both the tangible and intangible effects of hate crimes on victims and witnesses. This program will offer resources for helping victims and witnesses overcome the emotional pain, confusion, and post-traumatic stress involved with a hate crime.

## **San Diego, California**

### **Bringing Court Services to the Homeless**

The city of San Diego is home to an estimated 7,500 homeless individuals. The cycle of living on the street frequently results in contact with the police in the form of an arrest or an illegal lodging citation. In the traditional court setting, many homeless defendants fail to appear, clogging court calendars. Nearly 10 years ago, San Diego held its first Stand Down event. Stand Down is a 3-day event in which the Vietnam Veterans of San Diego coordinate a range of services for homeless veterans, including employment, housing, legal, medical, mental health, and other social services. The court joined this effort, and the result was the resolution of thousands of outstanding court cases. To build on the achievements of Stand Down, the Homeless Court Program will bring the court to shelters each month to improve access to the court, resolve outstanding cases, build community collaborations, reduce court and jail costs, and ultimately bring the homeless back into society. The program's effectiveness will be measured through a cost-benefit analysis as well as an assessment of recidivism rates and experiences of defendants.

## **San Francisco, California**

### **Implementing a Community Justice Approach**

In the city of San Francisco, the Mayor's Criminal Justice Council will implement a community court pilot project. This program will address quality-of-life crimes degrading local neighborhoods and help relieve the overburdened criminal court system in San Francisco by implementing an innovative community court initiative in two diverse neighborhoods. The council will develop a program model that can be used to launch other community courts throughout San Francisco, as well as to help other jurisdictions develop a community justice approach.

## **District of Columbia**

### **Establishing a Community Justice Youth Court**

The Superior Court of the District of Columbia will convert their existing youth court from an isolated demonstration program to the cornerstone of a community justice system. To build on the success of the demonstration project, the Superior Court will reshape and secure long-term support for the youth court. The D.C. Superior Court will expand the scale of the youth court by increasing the size of the jury pool and the number of hearings, and by expanding the number and range of community placements.

## **Miami, Florida**

### **Developing a Juvenile Sentencing Project**

In 1997, 1,298 juveniles were transferred to the adult criminal court in Miami-Dade County, up from 643 in 1992. The public defender represented nearly 900 of these cases. Although Florida law mandates that felony court judges consider juvenile sanctions in lieu of adult punishment for transferred juveniles, assistant public defenders have been unable to effectively advocate for the imposition of juvenile, rather than adult, sanctions. Of the 900 juveniles represented, only 50 received juvenile sanctions. This overreliance on adult sanctions is due, in large part, to large caseloads and lack of experience of public defenders, prosecutors, and judges regarding children and sentencing options. Through this grant, the public defender will improve sentencing options for juveniles who are being considered for or who have already been transferred to criminal court. This project will develop a national model for defense-based sentencing planning for this growing population of youth, including a comprehensive client-specific assessment of youth being tried as adults and specialized training for attorneys and other court personnel.

## **Polk County, Florida**

### **Improving Services for Persons With Mental Health Disabilities in the Criminal Justice System**

Individuals with mental health disabilities pose high-risk and challenging situations for the Polk County jail. Arrest and detention frequently exacerbate the mental health problems of the arrestee, and the disability presents a unique challenge during the sentencing process because mental health treatment should be a factor in the disposition of the case. Additionally, the arrestee may present a public safety threat if continuum of care services are not established prior to release from jail. As of June 1998, approximately 7 percent of the inmates in the Polk County jail were receiving antipsychotics. The goals of this program are to increase services to persons with mental health disabilities who are arrested in Polk County, ensure the establishment of a continuum of care between the criminal justice and mental health systems, and reduce the involvement of mental health inmates in the criminal justice system.

## **Springfield, Illinois**

### **Establishing a Financial Exploitation of the Elderly Unit**

This project supports the development of a Financial Exploitation of the Elderly Unit within the Illinois State Police to respond to requests for assistance and training in the investigation and prosecution of statewide financial exploitation cases against the elderly. The project will fund two advocate/investigators, who will become experts in the investigation and prosecution of financial exploitation cases. They will also work to reduce the instances of financial exploitation committed against elderly citizens in Illinois through deterrence and education.

## **Boston, Massachusetts**

### **Addressing Hate Crimes Through Law Enforcement Partnerships**

The Massachusetts Executive Office of Public Safety, Governor's Task Force on Hate Crimes, will address the problem of underreporting of hate crimes. The program will research and develop innovative and wide-ranging countermeasures against hate crimes, based on a clearer understanding of the challenges posed by underreporting.

## **Forsyth Township, Michigan**

### **Expanding the A.C.T.I.V.E. Volunteer Program**

Forsyth Township, a rural community located in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, is the state's largest township, covering 181 square miles. The Forsyth Township Police Department, which consists of seven sworn police officers, must patrol this large geographical area. Generally, each shift is covered by one officer. Because the township is so large, many outlying homes receive limited patrol coverage from the police department. Officers spend much of their time responding to priority calls and often do not have the opportunity to immediately respond to nonemergency incidents, such as vandalism, theft, and other less serious complaints. To address this problem, the Forsyth Township Police Department has created an adult volunteer program called Adults Committed Toward Implementing Volunteer Efforts (A.C.T.I.V.E.). A.C.T.I.V.E. members patrol outlying areas, take accident reports, assist with traffic control, collect evidence, participate in public relations activities, and perform other administrative duties, allowing sworn officers to respond to more serious and urgent situations. Five volunteers have been selected for the A.C.T.I.V.E. program and will receive training at the local police academy. Through this grant, the Forsyth Township Police Department will purchase a specially equipped vehicle for the program, as well as uniforms and supplies.

## **Hennepin County, Minnesota**

### **Removing Barriers to Justice for Immigrant Populations**

During the past decade, many immigrants and refugees have moved to Hennepin County, Minnesota, and now live in the Minneapolis metropolitan area. The rapid growth of the area's immigrant population has placed new strains on the court system. Increasingly, Hennepin County courts are facing difficulties in providing qualified interpreters for court proceedings involving defendants and witnesses who do not speak English. Compounding the problems caused by the language barrier, many immigrants, especially from the area's growing East African community, are unfamiliar with local laws and the criminal justice system. Hennepin County has developed a two-pronged strategy to address these issues. The first strategy seeks to evaluate, assess, and improve the quality of interpretive services provided to non-English speakers at the Hennepin County District Court. The second strategy will focus on improving the relationship between the Hennepin County District Court and the county's East African community.

## **Omaha, Nebraska**

### **Supporting a Partnership To Combat Hate Crimes**

This award will support the partnership between the Omaha Human Relations Department and the city's Community Coordinating Council Against Hate Crimes, which will coordinate the development of a detailed strategy to address hate crimes. The purpose of the project is to support metropolitan Omaha's efforts to reduce the incidence of hate crimes through increased public awareness and reporting and improved investigation and prosecution. The project will develop a variety of public relations initiatives and conduct training seminars for law enforcement, prosecutors, and the public.

## **Reno, Nevada**

### **Increasing the Reach of the Kid's Korner Program**

Many low-income families in the Reno area live in motels that are old, poorly maintained, and frequently in violation of building, safety, and health codes. In June 1996, two Reno police officers investigated several incidents involving small children and their parents who were living in the motels. The police officers found that the children were often unsupervised, hungry, and living in extreme filth and poverty. In response, the Reno Police Department created the Kid's Korner program. Kid's Korner, a partnership of five local agencies, is a "knock and talk" program in which police officers visit local motels to check on the welfare of the children living there and provide families access to resources in the community. A community health nurse accompanies each police officer to offer on-the-spot health and social assessments of the families, "well-baby" checkups, immunizations, and immediate medical care. The nurse also provides education on hygiene, nutrition, child development, parenting skills, and the effects of drugs and alcohol. Funding from this grant will add a full-time police officer and community health nurse to Kid's Korner, enabling the program to significantly increase the number of children and families it serves.

## **Belleville, New Jersey**

### **Establishing a Community Court**

This project supports the establishment of a community court in the valley section of Belleville, New Jersey, to integrate it with the efforts being implemented as part of their Community Policing Partnership Program. The purpose of the project is to fund several court positions in the establishment of a Community Court in Belleville to make justice visible, accessible, and proactive to and for "grassroots" community residents who will become stakeholders in the process. The goals of the project are to reduce the number of complaints in the valley and restore to the residents of the community a sense of well-being and community pride, through the establishment of a partnership between the community and the local judicial system.

## **Mineola, New York**

### **Strengthening Community Prosecution Efforts**

The Nassau County, New York, District Attorney's Office will work with BJA to reduce the incidence of crime in Hempstead Village, a community in Mineola, New York. This project will build upon the community problem-solving initiative instituted by the District Attorney's Office last year, expanding the effort's education, sports, and mentoring programs. This project will work to strengthen community prosecution by hiring an additional assistant district attorney to work in the community. The District Attorney's Office will work closely with law enforcement, the courts, the schools, social service agencies, youth-serving organizations, religious leaders, and athletic organizations.

## **San Juan, Puerto Rico**

### **Improving the Justice System's Response to Senior Citizens**

This project supports the expansion of the city of San Juan's Domestic Violence Program to address the physical and emotional abuse of elderly women. The purpose of this project is to secure a mobile unit to regularly visit elderly women living in rural and marginal areas of San Juan and provide counseling, crisis intervention, and legal assistance.

**Eagle Butte, South Dakota****Delivering Alcohol and Drug Treatment to Women**

The crime rate on the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation is high and has a direct correlation to alcohol abuse. Nearly 87 percent of all criminal offenses on the reservation are alcohol related. The Four Bands Healing Center is responsible for alcohol and drug treatment on the reservation. The center has a comprehensive treatment program for men that provides an alcoholic-free environment during treatment. For women, however, there is no comparable alcoholic-free environment. This situation coupled with child care issues substantially impede successful completion of treatment for women. The Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe's Winyan Okiciyapi Oti (the home where women help each other) project is dedicated to changing the way treatment is delivered for women by providing an alcohol- and drug-free environment, secure child care during treatment, mental health services, and comprehensive aftercare. The program's effectiveness will be measured by the number of treatment and aftercare completions.

**Memphis, Tennessee****Establishing a Community Court**

This project will establish a community court in the Frayser community of Memphis to address quality-of-life crimes and serve as the focal point of crime prevention efforts in the area. The court will be supported by a collaboration of criminal justice agencies and neighborhood groups working together to reduce and prevent crime in the Frayser neighborhood. The court will be located in the neighborhood and will be available for the public and school classes to observe it as it functions.

**Lower Rio Grande Valley, Texas****Creating a Special Foster Care Court**

This project will support the development of the Special Foster Care Court for the Lower Rio Grande Valley. This court will assist the juvenile justice system there by providing immediate intervention and services for juvenile crime and preventing juvenile risk factors normally associated with criminality. The goals of the court will be to reduce the backlog of child protective service cases, reduce the amount of time children spend in temporary supervision, improve judicial proceedings involving foster care cases, and address the problematic issues of child abuse and crime.

**Salt Lake City, Utah****Moving Beyond a Law Enforcement Response to Methamphetamine**

The Salt Lake City Corporation seeks to address the exposure of citizens in Salt Lake City to deadly chemicals found in methamphetamine laboratories. This project will improve the capabilities of the Health Department, Child Protective Services, and police department to deal with this health threat through a two-pronged system. The strategy will enhance current methods of dealing with methamphetamine production, distribution, and use and integrate them with those of other agencies. The agencies will work together to create a best-practices training curriculum to be shared with other jurisdictions.

**Salt Lake City, Utah****Providing Education and Referrals To Deter Prostitution**

The number of young women, including juveniles, in Salt Lake City who have become involved in prostitution has steadily increased in recent years. In addition to street prostitution, many women are also engaged in prostitution through the city's escort businesses, which are more difficult for police. In response, Salt Lake City initiated a collaborative community effort in 1995 to develop interventions for young women involved in prostitution. Expanding on this initiative, the city will continue the police

department's emphasis on arresting pimps and owners of sexually oriented illegal businesses. The project will also emphasize the coordination of community resources available to women wanting to leave prostitution. A victim advocate and public health nurse/social worker will be hired to provide educational and referral services to women and juveniles involved in prostitution. These individuals will work closely with the Salt Lake City Mayor's Office as part of an interagency team responsible for the coordination of community resources and programs.

## **Burlington, Vermont**

### **Establishing a Community Justice Center**

Burlington, located in the northwest corner of Vermont on the shores of Lake Champlain, has a population of 40,000 year-round residents. It is also home to 15,000 college students. Though not the sole source of community disturbances, college students make their presence felt in some areas of the city in ways that do not ingratiate them to the city's permanent residents. In the past 3 years, neighborhood disturbances have accounted for 25 percent of the calls made to the police department, and noise complaints constitute 40 percent of all disturbance calls. Residents feel less safe, and these fears are driven largely by a decline in neighborhood civility and quality of life. The goals of this project are to establish a place for citizens to learn about conflict resolution and restorative justice, enhance the city's Reparative Probation Program, develop community boards to deal with low-level crime, better coordinate existing services, and provide citizens with the tools to directly resolve neighborhood conflict.

## **Montpelier, Vermont**

### **Identifying and Accommodating Defendants' Developmental Disabilities**

The Vermont Office of the Defender General will work to improve the representation of and participation by persons with disabilities in the criminal and juvenile justice systems. This program will improve the Vermont criminal justice system's awareness and handling of developmentally disabled clients. The program is expected to reduce recidivism and decrease litigation by reducing the number of probation violation complaints, postconviction challenges, plea confusion, motions to withdraw, and appeals. These goals will be achieved through a program designed to recognize a client's special needs when they first enter the judicial system.

## **Roanoke, Virginia**

### **Developing a Southeast Asian Outreach Program**

Over the past few years Roanoke has experienced a significant growth in its Vietnamese population. At 2 percent of the population, these refugees represent the largest ethnic culture in the city. Recent incidents reveal that the Vietnamese community generally distrusts the police and other government agencies and does not adequately understand the local judicial system. These problems are compounded by the police department's lack of understanding of the Vietnamese culture and language. The goals of this program are to develop a better understanding of cultural differences, provide insight into the American judicial system, foster a greater trust between the Vietnamese community and law enforcement, and demonstrate the police department's commitment to the Vietnamese community. The police department will create two temporary civilian Community Resource Specialist positions, who will serve as liaisons to the Vietnamese community for 1 year. These specialists, through daily interaction with officers, are expected to gain the experience necessary to obtain sworn positions with the department. The Roanoke Police Department will also offer educational and cultural afterschool programs for Vietnamese youth, develop adult educational programs related to police and court services, provide cultural diversity training for police officers with a focus on Vietnamese culture, and offer special programs to encourage Vietnamese family interaction.

## **Seattle, Washington**

### **Reducing Racial Disparity in the Justice System**

The King County Office of Public Defense in Seattle will work to reduce racial disparity in bail and sentencing decisions, thereby improving the adjudication process by increasing public respect and enhancing fairness. The project will focus on three major areas: client representation, education of defenders, and education and discussion in the broader justice system on the causes and effects of racial disparity.

## **Seattle, Washington**

### **Establishing a Mental Health Court**

The traditional criminal justice system often fails to address the unique circumstances of mentally ill offenders. Currently, the King County District Court in Seattle relies on a case processing strategy that requires misdemeanor defendants to appear before several different judges on the same case. While this model provides a predictable level of service for most defendants, the approach creates barriers that prevent the court from identifying and addressing the needs of individuals who are mentally ill. Mentally ill offenders often cycle through the criminal justice system repeatedly, spending unnecessary time in jail and lacking access to mental health treatment services.

To address this problem, King County District Court will implement a Mental Health Court that will provide a single point of contact for mentally ill defendants charged with misdemeanor offenses. A team of specialists with knowledge in mental health issues, including a judge, prosecutor, defender, mental health court monitor, treatment providers, and probation officers, will work with defendants to develop a court-ordered treatment plan as a diversion from prosecution or as a sentencing alternative to jail. This strategy will use the authority and oversight capabilities of the court to link mentally ill defendants with mental health treatment providers.

## **Spokane, Washington**

### **Developing an Elder Abuse Prosecution Team**

The project supports the development of an Elder Abuse Prosecution Team (EAPT) to aggressively prosecute perpetrators of physical abuse and neglect against elders. The project will fund the team leader (senior attorney), deputy prosecutor, paralegal/victim advocate, and part-time secretary positions that will make up the EAPT. The goals of the project are to aggressively prosecute perpetrators of elder abuse, educate the community to recognize signs and symptoms of abuse, increase response to reported crime with knowledgeable investigators, and work in partnership with community organizations to develop prevention strategies.

## **Bayfield, Wisconsin**

### **Replacing Alcohol and Drug Dependence With Traditional Cultural Values**

The reservation of the Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa (Ojibwe and Anishinabe) is located in the northernmost part of Wisconsin within Bayfield County and the township of Russell. Red Cliff is the only reservation in the county. Although Native Americans constitute only 13 percent of the Bayfield County population, they represent more than 30 percent of those involved in the county's criminal justice system.

Many tribal members have been arrested for and convicted of crimes committed while under the influence of alcohol and drugs. The Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa will develop an intervention program



for tribal members who have committed a criminal offense while under the influence of alcohol. Through this program, the Red Cliff Band will seek to improve the quality of life for residents on the reservation and increase opportunities for individuals to become contributing members of the tribe. The program is based on the premise that a Native American becomes a stronger person through his or her own culture and beliefs. Through this increased strength, a person's need for alcohol and drugs can be replaced with responsibility for oneself, one's family, and one's community.

# Chapter 3: Empowering Communities To Fight Crime

## Overview

A recent evaluation by the National Institute of Justice of BJA's Comprehensive Communities Program has confirmed the dynamic results possible using local comprehensive strategies to direct crime prevention and control interventions. The report found that public, private, and community partnerships that use deliberate strategies to focus on crime issues can make a big difference not only in decreasing crime rates but in giving community residents a real opportunity to solve problems.

National BJA-funded programs reflect BJA's commitment to build the capacity within our local communities to sustain problem-solving approaches. The Community Justice Resource Center will reach additional communities by promoting the importance of collaboration throughout our judicial system. The Center will enjoin residents and social service, business, and justice system agencies in solving community problems. Over the past 2 years, the Center has sponsored more than 80 jurisdictions to visit the Midtown Community Court in New York City; responded to inquiries from more than 1,500 prosecutors, judges, court administrators, probation and corrections officials, elected officials, community members, and others interested in community courts; and disseminated more than 9,000 copies of publications outlining best practices in community justice.

In addition to these national programs, a number of local initiatives have shown promising results. Community justice programs such as those in Austin and Travis Counties, Texas, have established a local infrastructure of public/private partnership with residents to reintegrate offenders into the community, address child abuse and family dysfunctions, and provide systemic interventions for youthful offenders. In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the Public Nuisance Task Force is demonstrating the power of investing in organizing and empowering residents in the inner city to neutralize the negative impact of abandoned or neglected property.

BJA also provides resources for local programs to engage the community through the Byrne Formula Grant Program, administered through the Governor's office in each state and territory. Formula funds are used under the Byrne Program to address crime in local communities by supporting neighborhood initiatives that focus on community mobilization, crime prevention education, and public awareness. States such as Maryland, Virginia, Colorado, and Pennsylvania have dedicated a significant portion of their allocation to support local crime strategies developed by public/private partnerships. The Maryland Hot Spots Communities Initiative, for example, administered by the Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention, will make available more than \$10.5 million between 1998 and 2000 for Maryland communities to support antiviolence strategies that are engaging residents, community leaders, nonprofit organizations, law enforcement, and other government agencies. In FY 1999, states and U.S. territories will receive \$505 million in formula funds from the Byrne Program and will continue to work with communities to increase public safety. Current crime prevention programs funded under the Byrne Program include community crime prevention efforts, neighborhood watch initiatives, and community policing programs. In

FY 1998, approximately \$12 million in Byrne formula funds was allocated to community crime prevention projects.

In addition, the Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program provides resources to reduce crime and improve public safety through seven purpose areas that include prevention and community policing initiatives that are helping to build safe communities. Congress appropriated \$523 million for the program in FY 1999, including related technical assistance efforts.

## FY 1999 Discretionary Programs

### Continuing Programs

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#### National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign ©

Grantee: National Crime Prevention Council

National in scope but local in implementation, the National Citizens' Crime Prevention Campaign will continue to reach out to children, families, public and private service providers, and elected officials to reduce and prevent crime, violence, and substance abuse. The Campaign will focus on these five main objectives: (1) the production and dissemination of television, radio, and print "McGruff and Scruff" crime prevention public service announcements (in English and Spanish) and response materials for targeted populations; (2) the development and production of a full range of crime, violence, and drug prevention support materials (e.g., brochures, pamphlets, booklets) and information sharing through the World Wide Web; (3) the provision of national, regional, and state technical assistance and training workshops conducted in conjunction with state agencies and state crime prevention associations; (4) the maintenance of a licensing program that is expected to assist in raising up to \$600,000 in royalties to enhance federally funded crime prevention efforts; and (5) the provision of secretariat services to the Crime Prevention Coalition of America, a network comprising more than 120 national, state, and federal organizations and agencies committed to building safer and better communities.

© The training or technical assistance offered through this program is available to criminal justice agencies and practitioners on an as-needed basis. See page 4, *Accessing Training and Technical Assistance*, for more information.

#### D.A.R.E. America

Grantee: D.A.R.E. America

D.A.R.E. is the nation's predominant school-based drug abuse and violence prevention program. It now involves more than 8,600 law enforcement agencies in school systems across the country. BJA funds support the development of an updated D.A.R.E. curricula (K-12) and the operation of five D.A.R.E. regional training centers (RTCs) for new D.A.R.E. officers. This training includes the following components: in-service training for instructors who work with and train parents using the D.A.R.E. curriculum, junior and senior high school student training, program development, and monitoring and technical assistance for agencies replicating the program nationwide. RTCs include the Arizona Department of Public Safety, Los Angeles Police Department, Missouri State Highway Patrol, North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, and the Virginia Department of State Police.

## **National Neighborhood Crime and Drug Abuse Prevention Program**

Grantee: Milton Eisenhower Foundation

This community-based initiative will demonstrate the utility and effectiveness of community-police partnerships in up to four urban settings. Key objectives include building diverse coalitions and planning teams; adopting community and problem-oriented policing techniques by law enforcement and other criminal justice agencies; reducing the number of at-risk youth involved in delinquent activities; providing alternatives to gangs and gang membership; and developing an environment conducive to social and economic growth.

## **Stop the Violence**

Grantee: City of Spartanburg, South Carolina

This initiative implements a strategy for stopping violence through different interventions involving the police, sheriff, community, churches, and other key groups. The initiative is based on model efforts in different regions of the county and will expand these efforts.

## **Statewide Communities Initiative**

Grantee: National Criminal Justice Association

The goal of this initiative is to integrate state and local justice system strategies to achieve collaboration, economy of resources, coordination of funding streams, and an effective and balanced delivery of services by the criminal justice system.

## **Community Justice Resource Center**

Grantee: Fund for the City of New York

The Center for Court Innovation, through the Community Justice Resource Center, will expand the scope and reach of its technical assistance activities by establishing itself as an extensive resource for criminal justice professionals, policymakers, elected officials, and citizens on the topic of community justice. The Resource Center will develop comprehensive information about community justice, make the information easily accessible, and promote the idea of community justice. It will continue to provide customized technical assistance to jurisdictions developing community justice projects.

## **National Night Out**

Grantee: National Association of Town Watch

The National Association of Town Watch provides support for National Night Out (NNO) coordination at national, state, and local levels by disseminating information and by providing technical assistance to federal and state agencies, units of local government, civic and neighborhood organizations, and residents. NNO assists in strengthening comprehensive community partnerships and supports the development and enhancement of innovative local crime, violence, and drug prevention initiatives. Since its inception in 1984, NNO has evolved into a yearlong program in which 30 million people in 9,250 communities across the United States and at military bases throughout the world participate. In many communities, NNO activities are cosponsored by local businesses, corporations, and utility companies.

## Project GRAND

Grantee: National Training and Information Center

Project GRAND (Grassroots Residents Against Neighborhood Destruction) builds upon previous BJA-funded initiatives of the National Training and Information Center (NTIC), including Community Responses to Drug Abuse (1990–1992) and Communities in Action To Prevent Drug Abuse I & II (1992–1997). For Project GRAND, NTIC will provide training, technical assistance, and funding to 11 community-based organizations to enable them to develop cost-effective strategies for revitalizing neighborhoods through the reduction of crime, violence, and substance abuse. The approach includes efforts to reduce and eliminate the economy of local drug dealing and prostitution, assist residents with access to legitimate employment opportunities, and reintroduce legitimate business into targeted areas.

## Project REAL

Grantee: National Coalition Building Institute

Project REAL (Community and Police [Reconciliation, Education, Action and Leadership]) will facilitate greater interaction between minority communities in Seattle, Washington, and the Seattle Police Department. The project will develop, test, and document innovative ways in which community groups can build effective relationships with the police. The effort will focus on coalition building, conflict intervention, and racial reconciliation.

## State and Local Technical Assistance ©

Grantee: Community Research Associates, Inc.

This program will provide nationwide training and technical assistance in support of national drug and violent crime control efforts by improving state and local violence prevention, intervention, community empowerment, drug enforcement and criminal justice systems. In addition, the program will enhance, through the provision of targeted and specific training and technical assistance, state formula grant administration capabilities and state efforts to develop and implement statewide drug and violent crime control strategies. It will also provide a wide range of training and technical assistance to state, local, and Native American operational criminal justice agencies.

*© The training or technical assistance offered through this program is available to criminal justice agencies and practitioners on an as-needed basis. See page 4, Accessing Training and Technical Assistance, for more information.*

## State and Local Training and Education Assistance

Grantees: State Administrative Agencies (see Appendix A)

This initiative, to be designed and administered in each state and U.S. territory by the State Administrative Agency for BJA programs there, will offer training programs, scholarships, training funds, and travel expenses for use by state and local criminal justice system employees.

## New Programs

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### Center on Rural Crime and Justice ©

Grantee: University of South Carolina, Institute for Law and Families

This program will help establish a Center on Rural Crime and Violence Prevention with the South Carolina Research Institute. The Center will engage rural communities in crime prevention efforts, linking them to local criminal justice systems and helping them develop and evaluate local initiatives.

© *The training or technical assistance offered through this program is available to criminal justice agencies and practitioners on an as-needed basis. See page 4, Accessing Training and Technical Assistance, for more information.*

### Local Initiatives Support Corporation

Grantee: Local Initiatives Support Corporation

The Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC) was established by the Ford Foundation and community groups in 1979. LISC has worked in many cities to mobilize partnerships to assist communities in their efforts to rebuild neighborhoods. LISC provides technical assistance and support to community development corporations throughout the nation, primarily in the 42 cities in which it has offices. LISC's recognition of the interconnection of public safety and economic development is reflected in its development and implementation of the Community Security Program in cooperation with the Police Executive Research Forum and Harvard University's Program in Criminal Justice.

### Comprehensive Communities Technical Assistance

Grantee: Criminal Justice Associates

Based on the positive results of the Comprehensive Communities Program (CCP), the next step is to market the initiative's initial findings and evaluations for replication. CCP is designed to suppress violence and restore the security of our neighborhoods. The jurisdictions participating in CCP developed jurisdiction wide crime prevention and control strategies and implemented community-based responses to crime consistent with those strategies. This phase of the program will produce a fact sheet, implementation manual, program brief, case studies, sustainment planning model, resource development monograph, and video to disseminate the CCP story.

### Technical Assistance to Community Justice Grant Recipients

Grantee: Criminal Justice Research Institute

This project will provide technical assistance to recipients of Community Justice grants. The Criminal Justice Research Institute will support grantees as they develop program goals; generate, collect, and analyze data; and measure performance. The grantee will also examine the planning and implementation of these grants and reports the findings to BJA.

# Chapter 4: Supporting Law Enforcement

## Overview

As much as any other public institution, law enforcement agencies have a visible impact on a community's quality of life. Police presence symbolizes the assurance to our citizens that they have the right to a safe and secure environment. In FY 1999, BJA is committed to working with state and local police agencies, communities, and professional associations to protect that right in a rapidly changing society.

A new initiative, the Bulletproof Vest Partnership (BVP), will help us meet that goal by giving law enforcement agencies a powerful new tool to save the lives of police officers. BJA, in partnership with six federal agencies and state, local, and tribal jurisdictions, will administer the program through the Internet. The BVP Web site will allow every eligible police department in the country to access this critical resource with unprecedented speed and efficiency.

In Los Angeles, California, the Community Law Enforcement and Recovery Program will use a new grant to bring law enforcement, government, and community agencies together to rid neighborhoods of violence. Other new efforts will focus on civil disorder and hate crime. To help communities respond more effectively to civil disorder, BJA will facilitate meetings of a new DOJ-sponsored working group of emergency management officials and law enforcement training experts. And to help law enforcement officers better understand the dynamics of prejudice and discrimination and how they lead to hate speech and crime, BJA will fund the Simon Wiesenthal Center to host intensive trainings at its Museum of Tolerance.

BJA funding for continuing programs will support the vital work of law enforcement professionals in the broad range of activities that protecting the public now requires. These activities include community policing, drug and clandestine laboratory enforcement, vehicle theft prevention, antiterrorism operations, illegal firearms control, and hate crimes investigation and prosecution.

## FY 1999 Discretionary Programs

### Continuing Programs

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#### Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Area Drug Enforcement Task Force

Grantee: Arlington County, Virginia, Police Department

The Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Area Drug Enforcement Task Force will continue to provide a visible law enforcement presence through the following activities: disrupting major links between drug suppliers, distributors, and users; initiating enforcement action against property owners who knowingly allow their property to be used in the distribution of illicit drugs; developing comprehensive intelligence systems; and coordinating with appropriate agencies to control illegal firearms used by drug organizations and drug traffickers. A regional gang tracking system will continue to be supported.

## **Santee-Lynches Regional Council of Governments Law Enforcement Program**

Grantee: Santee-Lynches Regional Council of Governments

The Santee-Lynches multijurisdictional community-oriented policing services initiative will continue to demonstrate how nonmetropolitan units of local government, their communities, law enforcement, and various public agencies and organizations can work in a collaborative, proactive manner to significantly reduce violent crime, drug trafficking and abuse, and gang and juvenile criminal activity. The goal of this effort is to restore neighborhood safety and enhance the quality of life in the community.

## **Strategic Planning for Security for the 2002 Olympic Winter Games in Salt Lake City, Utah**

Grantee: Utah Department of Public Safety

This grant supplements \$2 million awarded during FY 1998 for the development and implementation of a public safety master plan for the XIX Winter Olympic Games and the VII Paralympic Games. BJA will ensure that the Law Enforcement Coordinating Council consults with participating local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies to ensure the public safety master plan is coordinated among the effort's many participating agencies. The Council intends to research prior events, design a security planning structure, develop a security plan, identify and obtain resources, test and refine the security plan, transition into an operational phase, implement operations during games, and conduct an after-action review.

## **National Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Program**

Grantees: State agencies responsible for administering motor vehicle theft prevention efforts

The Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Act authorizes the U.S. Attorney General to establish a national voluntary motor vehicle theft prevention program. The purpose of the program is to identify vehicles that are not routinely operated during early morning hours or near international land borders or ports so that law enforcement officers can check a vehicle before a stolen vehicle report has been filed. BJA is offering implementation grants for states that have no statewide motor vehicle theft prevention decal program in place and for states with existing statewide programs that wish to make the transition to the Watch Your Car Program. Implementation grants of up to \$200,000 will be awarded. Supplemental awards of up to \$50,000 for FY 1996 and 1997 recipients will be made on a case-by-case basis to raise those recipients to the new \$200,000 threshold. BJA encourages innovative approaches to implementing comprehensive, unique vehicle theft prevention initiatives and will evaluate applications on the size and scope of the proposed project and how it will work in concert with other theft prevention measures. Other factors for consideration will include the amount of public and private resources leveraged in the proposal.



## Center for Task Force Training ©

Grantee: Institute for Intergovernmental Research

This program will develop and implement management and operational training for commanders of task forces involved in centrally coordinated multiagency responses to drug crimes. The Center for Task Force Training program continues to evolve to address emerging and high-risk drug problems, including the investigation of methamphetamine trafficking and street gangs trafficking as criminal organizations.

© *The training or technical assistance offered through this program is available to criminal justice agencies and practitioners on an as-needed basis. See page 4, Accessing Training and Technical Assistance, for more information.*

## Clandestine Laboratory Enforcement Strategic Planning Training

Grantee: Circle Solutions, Inc.

This initiative will build on previous efforts to provide updated training on a wide range of clandestine laboratory enforcement and cleanup issues. While using core training staff and identifying new instructors, the project will continue to deliver training programs designed to meet the growing needs of state and local agencies in this critical area. Current training programs will be updated and modules will be expanded as needed. Project staff will place a high priority on working closely with state and local agencies in designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTAs) to ensure that their specific training needs are identified and addressed.

## National Law Enforcement Policy Center

Grantee: International Association of Chiefs of Police

The National Law Enforcement Policy Center will be continued to address the need for model policies which address operational and management issues and for training which will enable departments to establish policy development capabilities. The Center establishes model law enforcement policies that can be adopted by law enforcement agencies at the state and local levels and used by law enforcement leaders for guidance and decisionmaking. The Center also provides tuition-free regional policy development training for law enforcement agencies.

## State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training Program

Grantee: Institute for Intergovernmental Research

The State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training (SLATT) Program will continue to expand its delivery of specialized, multiagency, anti-terrorism preparedness training. This training, along with related research, law enforcement intelligence operational issues development, and technical assistance support activities, will be delivered to state and local law enforcement and prosecution authorities.

While state and local law enforcement preparation and readiness issues addressed in this project are tailored to interventions in domestic terrorism, major portions of the program's preparedness and operational readiness outcomes are equally applicable to any terrorist threat or incident, whether domestically or internationally inspired. The project's training initiatives will include executive workshops for law enforcement agency executives and commanders, investigative workshops for state and local law

enforcement investigators and intelligence officers, executive briefings for law enforcement executives and command personnel in rural areas, and train-the-trainers seminars.

## Illegal Firearms Investigations Technical Assistance ⓘ

Grantee: International Association of Chiefs of Police

This program is designed to increase the capacity of police departments to conduct investigations into the illegal trafficking and use of firearms. A key element of the training is to fully expose local police departments to the capabilities of the Firearms Tracing Center operated by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) and to stress the importance of tracing all crime guns. ATF is a full partner in this effort, and Tracing Center command staff are involved in the technical assistance program.

ⓘ *The training or technical assistance offered through this program is available to criminal justice agencies and practitioners on an as-needed basis. See page 4, Accessing Training and Technical Assistance, for more information.*

## Witness Intimidation Training and Technical Assistance

Grantee: Police Executive Research Forum

This project will continue the efforts of the Police Executive Research Forum (PERF) to develop a resource document on witness intimidation, conduct field conferences with all of the BJA Witness Intimidation Demonstration sites, provide technical assistance to each demonstration site, and develop a final analytical report of the problem of criminality among protected witnesses. In addition, PERF will provide limited technical assistance to nongrant agencies.

## Gang Violence Enforcement Training and Technical Assistance ⓘ

Grantee: Institute for Intergovernmental Research

This program assists local law enforcement and prosecution agencies in addressing the growing problem of gang-related violence, with special focus on drugs and firearms. The program advocates the Organized Crime Narcotics Trafficking Enforcement Program's shared management task force concept to investigate and prosecute gangs operating as organized criminal enterprises of violent gangs.

ⓘ *The training or technical assistance offered through this program is available to criminal justice agencies and practitioners on an as-needed basis. See page 4, Accessing Training and Technical Assistance, for more information.*

## Technical Assistance for Police Departments in Small Jurisdictions ⓘ

Grantee: International Association of Chiefs of Police

The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) will provide technical assistance to small police departments that lack various resources. IACP will provide small police departments with onsite technical assistance, customize their policies and procedures to specifically meet their unique needs, and teach them how to develop a network with other departments and justice agencies to mobilize and share information and seek resources. In addition, IACP will assist small police departments with a broad spectrum of priority needs that will include assistance with executive development, recruitment of minorities, use of

two-officer police vehicles, technology applications, emergency transport, identification of grant resources, task force creation, improvement of governmental relations, and implementation of community policing.

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## Hate Crime Training Initiative ©

Grantee: Community Research Associates, Inc.

A partnership of federal agencies, national education and advocacy groups, and state, local, and community officials will present the DOJ hate crime curricula to state and local law enforcement agency personnel. Among this initiative's core activities are regional training sessions for law enforcement officers to be conducted by multidisciplinary teams; coordination with law enforcement professionals and U.S. Attorneys' local anti-hate crime strategies; reports for policy makers and law enforcement personnel describing successful hate crime initiatives now in operation across the country; and a national hate crime education campaign targeting law enforcement, youth, and criminal justice practitioners.

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## New Programs

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### Community Law Enforcement and Recovery Program

Grantee: City of Los Angeles

The Community Law Enforcement and Recovery (CLEAR) Program brings together law enforcement, government, and community agencies in a focused effort to rid neighborhoods of street violence. The project targets gang leaders and violent gang members. Core participants include the Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD), the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office, the Mayor's Office, the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Office and Probation Department, the District Attorney's Office, the city council and county supervisorial offices, and community stakeholders. Program elements include probation officers riding with LAPD, gang information and data sharing across departments and between city and county agencies, and a Community Impact Team in which community members and law enforcement officers work together to prioritize and address local problems.

### Operation Streetsweeper

Grantee: New Hampshire State Police

New Hampshire and northern New England have seen an increase in the amount of drugs coming from the southern regions of the country. Through interdiction units, the New Hampshire State Police has determined that most of these drugs are arriving by vehicle couriers, using the Interstate Highway system. The increases are attributed to mid- to high-level drug dealers and associates working within the state. Operation Streetsweeper will provide funding for investigative equipment, confidential expenditures, and police overtime that will enable the state police to concentrate on major criminal targets that are manpower

and resource intensive and time consuming.

## Tools for Tolerance ©

Grantee: Simon Wiesenthal Center

In this 1-year project, the Simon Wiesenthal Center will host intensive 5-day residential training programs for teams of law enforcement officials from around the country. Most training will take place at its Museum of Tolerance. These programs will have three goals: (1) to use the museum's interactive and experiential learning experiences to help participants examine the dynamics of prejudice and discrimination which lead to hate speech and hate crimes; (2) to help participants examine these topics in the context of their workplaces and daily work; and (3) to identify tools for tolerance that can help them more effectively address the changing role of law enforcement in an increasingly diverse workplace and nation. The program will include extensive followup, dissemination, and consultation activities to jurisdictions across the United States, as well as the enhancement of relevant Web sites.

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## Ben Clark Public Safety Training Program

Grantee: Riverside County, California, Sheriff's Department

Riverside County's Ben Clark Public Safety Training Center is a multidisciplined public safety training center. This project will enable the Center to improve the curriculum offered to public safety trainees; create a specialist and guest lecturer program; develop and modernize educational programs through the purchase of simulator, computer, and communications technologies; prepare or modify existing classrooms, auditorium, and scenario training sites for the use of computers and other forms of technology; improve the physical training site with modern training and evaluation equipment; and improve the existing Web site outreach program with a more comprehensive and interactive site that will allow students to reserve classes and housing accommodations over the Internet.

## Public Safety Training Institute

Grantee: Missouri Public Safety Training Institute

At the request of Congress, BJA will consider an application from the State of Missouri to fund the Missouri Public Safety Training Institute.

## Protocols for Law Enforcement and Medical Partnerships

Grantee: Police Executive Research Forum

The professional activities of law enforcement officers and agencies and medical practitioners and institutions frequently intersect. Medical practitioners treat crime victims, violent criminals, and illegal drug users, and trauma surgeons treat the wounds of victims and offenders alike. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recognize violent crime as a medical issue. Frequently, medical practitioners witness emerging trends of strategic importance to law enforcement decisionmakers, including trends in substance abuse, weapons use, and demographic shifts in victim populations. The Police Executive

Research Forum will research the areas of interrelationship between law enforcement and medical professionals and develop protocols by which a partnership of the two can be facilitated.

## **Self-Assessment Guide for Law Enforcement Agencies**

Grantee: National Center for Women in Policing

The National Center for Women in Policing will develop a self-assessment guide that law enforcement executives, managers, and policymakers can use to identify strengths and weaknesses in their agencies' policies, procedures, and practices to recruit, hire, train, and retain women police officers.

## **Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Act of 1998**

Grantee: State and local units of government and federally recognized tribal governments

The Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Act of 1998 was created to save the lives of law enforcement officers by helping state, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies provide officers with armored vests. The Act authorizes BJA to administer the program and provided \$25 million in FY 1999 for this purpose. BJA will provide funds directly to states (includes the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands), units of local government, and federally recognized Indian tribes. At least half of the program funds will go to units of local government with fewer than 100,000 residents. Recipients are required to provide at least 50 percent of the cost of each vest purchased under the program. Indian tribal governments may use other federal funds to provide this match. Eligibility is open to all state governments, units of local government, and federal recognized Indian tribes that have an employee who meets the definition of law enforcement officer provided in the Bulletproof Vest Partnership Grant Act of 1998.

## **Law Enforcement Facilities Design Guidelines**

Grantee: International Association of Chiefs of Police

The International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) will continue its work in this project to facilitate collaboration among government officials, law enforcement leaders, engineers, architects, contractors, and others involved in the design of police and public safety facilities. IACP will develop and support new and comprehensive police facility design guidelines to address technological and philosophical advances in law enforcement.

## **2001 World Police and Fire Games**

Grantee: Community Research Associates, Inc.

The World Police and Fire Games promote friendly competition and fellowship and international relations, while also serving to strengthen interagency cooperation and community solidarity. BJA will provide technical assistance and funding resources for administrative and program support to help provide a safe and secure environment and to facilitate a substantive agenda for the event. It is anticipated that the Games, to be hosted in Indianapolis, Indiana, in the summer of 2001, will draw approximately 10,000 participants and 40,000 attendees.

## Police/Probation Partnerships ©

Grantee: Center for Creative Alternatives

Police and probation officers traditionally have dealt with the same criminal offenders at different points in the criminal justice process and in isolation from each other. Recent efforts to implement police/probation partnerships have yielded a synergy that has benefited both disciplines. These partnerships are providing problem-solving tools for police, allowing probation officers to supervise their caseloads more intensively, and ameliorating crime “hot spots” in the community. Where these partnerships have been implemented, cities report a reduction in crime. In FY 1999, BJA will provide resources for technical assistance in the development and support of additional police/probation partnerships.

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## Civil Disorder Initiative

Grantee: Community Research Associates, Inc.

Since the St. Petersburg, Florida, riots of October and November 1996, and other more recent incidents, national organizations and local jurisdictions have sought assistance to update existing contingency plans to respond to civil disorders. To determine the need for assistance, DOJ surveyed federal, state, and local public safety and emergency management officials, state Police Officers Standards and Training (P.O.S.T.) directors, and national organizations. The survey found that these officials believe the majority of jurisdictions have contingency plans and training programs that are neither current nor practical. Accordingly, DOJ established a civil disorder working group comprising federal, state, and local emergency management officials and fire and police training experts. This working group is tasked with developing a model response plan and model program of instruction to help state and local jurisdictions prepare for and respond to civil disorders. BJA, through Community Research Associates, is facilitating meetings of the group, which is expected to complete its work by late summer 1999. BJA will then begin helping jurisdictions utilize these materials to improve their civil disorder plans.

# Chapter 5: Supporting Innovation in Adjudication

## Overview

A number of initiatives BJA will fund in FY 1999 will help adjudication components of the justice system operate more cohesively as offenders, victims, witnesses, and other participants pass through its various stages. These initiatives provide training and technical assistance to improve the operations of pretrial services agencies, prosecutor and indigent defense offices, courts, and corrections and supervision services. To highlight a few projects, BJA will fund the Pretrial Services Resource Center to provide training on pretrial issues through a Pretrial Justice Institute, the American Prosecutors Research Institute to develop caseload standards for prosecutors, and the Vera Institute of Justice to increase the participation of defender managers in criminal justice system policymaking. BJA will also fund a variety of innovative adjudication projects through competitive grant programs in the areas of community prosecution, community courts, and indigent defense management and technology.

BJA will support an ongoing program of the National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws to assist states in identifying legislative and program initiatives that strengthen state drug laws and policies through a review of the model state drug laws developed by the President's Commission for Model State Drug Laws. Additionally, BJA will provide funds to the Leon County (Tallahassee, Florida) Court to continue implementing a system for electronic filing of court documents by attorneys and pro se litigants; an initiative to improve interaction among tribal, state, and federal courts; an adjudication technical assistance project focusing on community justice; and the Red Hook Community Justice Center. Under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program, funds will be used to establish or support drug courts that include supervision of nonviolent substance abuse offenders, testing, treatment, and aftercare services.

Byrne discretionary funds will also support programs dealing with juveniles charged as adults, including the development and pilot testing of a curriculum for juvenile transfers held in juvenile institutions in West Virginia and special defender and advocacy services for juveniles tried as adults in New York City.

## FY 1999 Discretionary Programs

### Continuing Programs

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#### Judicial Education and Training

Grantee: National Judicial College

This award is a supplemental grant to continue the National Judicial College's training for state and local trial judges. Training supported by this grant will cover issues related to community courts, tribal courts, courtroom technology, and state court responses to the federal habeas corpus rules. A limited number of scholarships are provided under the grant.

## **National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws**

Grantee: National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws

The grantee will continue to educate state policymakers on the 42 Model State Drug Laws developed by the President's Commission for Model State Drug Laws by supporting at least six statewide Model State Drug Law conferences. The Alliance will also act as a resource center to states interested in identifying legislative and program improvements in drug abuse reduction and prevention.

## **Advocacy Training**

Grantee: Interagency Transfer to Executive Office for United States Attorneys

This interagency transfer will support the participation of the National District Attorneys Association in legal education and advocacy training at the National Advocacy Center, Columbia, South Carolina.

## **Rural Crime Prevention and Prosecution Program**

Grantee: Tulare County, California, District Attorney's Office

This model program addresses the special needs of California's rural residents. The program pursues educational activities to encourage farmers and ranchers to register their equipment with the sheriff's office, to inform them of available security systems, and to work with the media and various grassroots organizations to publicize prevention, suppression, and prosecution actions that deter criminals.

## **Development of Caseload Standards for Prosecutors**

Grantee: American Prosecutors Research Institute

This funding will continue the development and implementation of caseload standards for prosecutors which will help prosecutors make personnel and resource allocations. The project will also develop a workload assessment guide that can be applied in jurisdictions throughout the United States. A comprehensive background examination of the issues and problems associated with establishing caseload standards for local prosecutors will be conducted. The project will offer comparisons of prosecutor's office and individual caseloads from selected jurisdictions across the country that should provide a meaningful workload assessment and budgeting tool.

## **Community Prosecution Technical Assistance**

Grantee: American Prosecutors Research Institute

The American Prosecutors Research Institute (APRI) will build on the training and technical assistance developed in previous grant periods to enhance its documents and workshops serving prosecutors interested in planning and implementing community prosecution programs. Funding will be provided to at least three demonstration sites to support the planning and implementation of community prosecution programs. APRI will document progress through site visits and report its findings through its various national publications.



## Pretrial Justice Institute Development

Grantee: Pretrial Services Resource Center

The Pretrial Services Resource Center (PSRC) will continue to develop a Pretrial Justice Institute that will provide training to criminal justice decisionmakers on technology, program practices, and legal issues. As part of the project, PSRC will convene a regent board to generate a pilot curriculum for the Institute.

## Behind Closed Doors: Improving Jury Deliberations

Grantee: American Judicature Society

The American Judicature Society (AJS) will promote and market the *Jury Deliberation Guidebook* to various court jurisdictions and professional organizations so that the importance and usefulness of providing guidance to jurors before they begin deliberations can be demonstrated. The project will conduct impact studies and make presentations to selected jurisdictions, judicial conferences, and to the American Bar Association's annual meeting. AJS also will develop a CD-ROM for distribution to state judicial education centers.

## Adjudication System Technical Assistance Project

Grantee: American University

American University, in partnership with the National Legal Aid and Defender Association, the Pretrial Services Resource Center, and the Justice Management Institute, will continue to provide technical assistance to state and local criminal courts and to other adjudication system components such as pretrial and defense. This technical assistance will include onsite consultation to individual courts and jurisdictions by senior practitioner experts drawn from the national adjudication system community and from senior staff of the consortium organizations. The grantees will also conduct self-help workshops for judicial system representatives on topics of common interest and develop best-practice guides on topics of importance to judicial system planning and operations.

*© The training or technical assistance offered through this program is available to criminal justice agencies and practitioners on an as-needed basis. See page 4, Accessing Training and Technical Assistance, for more information.*

## Assessment and Enhancement of Indigent Defense Services

Grantee: National Legal Aid and Defender Association

This project will help state and local indigent defense organizations improve the management of drug and violent crime cases. The National Legal Aid and Defender Association (NLADA) will develop and distribute comprehensive evaluation instruments for the project's onsite training and various technical assistance initiatives. The results of the training will be compiled and analyzed to improve and expand technical assistance to the defender community in the future. NLADA will also begin an indepth study of defender caseloads and workloads that will be an important resource to update caseload standards.

## Assistance to Indigent Defense: Strengthening Defender Management ©

Grantee: Vera Institute of Justice

This project seeks more active participation of defender managers in criminal justice system policy development and planning. The Vera Institute of Justice will continue to deliver to defender managers across the country training and technical assistance that will give them the skills and knowledge to actively participate in systemwide policy development and planning. This project will support three weekend-long executive seminars providing training for 100 defender managers, training modules for statewide workshops, post-training video conferences on emerging issues, and at least three issue briefs. The project complements the training and technical assistance currently offered by BJA through the National Legal Aid and Defenders Association, the American Bar Association, American University, and The Spangenberg Group.

© The training or technical assistance offered through this program is available to criminal justice agencies and practitioners on an as-needed basis. See page 4, *Accessing Training and Technical Assistance*, for more information.

## Urban Court Managers Network

Grantee: Justice Management Institute

This project enhances the ability of a key group of justice system practitioners—court administrators in America’s urban trial courts—to serve as catalysts for taking action on promising innovations such as community courts, court-monitored drug testing and treatment referrals, domestic violence programs, and delay reduction initiatives.

## Computer Crimes Project

Grantee: National Association of Attorneys General

The National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG) will assist state attorneys general in examining computer crimes and advanced computer technology systems used to commit computer crimes. NAAG will undertake a variety of activities to facilitate communication and cooperation among the states in establishing new computer crimes units.

## New Programs

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### The Justice Project

Grantee: Fund for the City of New York

The Fund for the City of New York, through the Center for Court Innovation, will help develop and shape a national conversation about the impact of problem-solving roles among criminal justice practitioners. A group of experts including judges, court administrators, law professors, prosecutors, defense attorneys, and others will be convened to provide input and help guide the project. Public discussions will be held at select law schools around the country. These discussions will be documented and broadly disseminated.

## **Pretrial Survey**

Grantee: National Association of Pretrial Services Agencies and Pretrial Services Resource Center

BJA, working in partnership with the Bureau of Justice Statistics and the National Institute of Corrections, will sponsor a national survey focusing on bail decisionmaking. The survey, which will be developed by the National Association of Pretrial Services Agencies and the Pretrial Services Resource Center, will examine how pretrial services programs collect and use data when making release decisions, specifically whether supervision is being offered as a local option. The results of the survey will be compared with those of surveys published by the U.S. Department of Justice in 1979 and 1989.

## **National Survey of Indigent Defense Systems**

Grantee: Interagency Agreement with the Bureau of Justice Statistics

Much has changed since the first national survey of indigent defense systems was conducted in 1983. States and local defender systems now rely more on contract and private services, and this survey will help to develop a better understanding of the changing nature of public defender services in the United States. Working in partnership over a 3-year period, BJA and BJS will implement a national data collection program to measure the way in which states and localities provide legal services for indigent defendants, their caseload levels, and related costs, policies, and practices.

## **Community Prosecution Grant Program**

Grantee: Competitive

In FY 1999, under the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS), Congress appropriated \$5 million to be used for pilot community prosecution programs. Funds will support efforts to plan, implement, or enhance community prosecution programs. OJP is funding the program, which will be managed by BJA. OJP has developed program guidelines and application materials, including eligibility requirements. Technical assistance will be provided to recipients of this initiative.

## **Strategies for Developing Community Courts**

Grantee: As selected following the 1998 competition

In FY 1998, BJA solicited proposals from state, local, and tribal courts and units of government to develop community courts that are linked directly to the communities they serve, that focus on problem solving, and that respond immediately in each case with appropriate sanctions and assistance. In FY 1999, BJA will make awards to those submissions selected through peer and BJA staff review.

## **Strategies for Community Prosecution**

Grantee: As selected following the 1998 competition

In FY 1998, BJA solicited proposals from state, local, and tribal public prosecutor offices to develop long-term, proactive community prosecution strategies involving a partnership among the prosecutor's office, law enforcement, the community, and public and private organizations. In FY 1999, BJA will make awards to those submissions selected through peer and BJA staff review.

## Emerging Issues in Indigent Defense Management and Technology

Grantee: As selected following the 1998 competition

In FY 1998, BJA solicited proposals from state, local, and tribal indigent defense offices to improve case management practices and build capacity to access technology. Applicants were invited to submit concept papers under two broad categories: (1) improving case management and (2) training. Improving case management may include, but is not limited to, early entry into cases, expanding defender resources, expediting the assessment and disposition of cases, and increasing client access to social services. Priority will be given to proposals that fund training addressing emerging technology and evidentiary aids such as DNA testing. In FY 1999, BJA will make awards to those submissions selected through peer and BJA staff review.

# Chapter 6: Managing Offenders Under Supervision

## Overview

BJA supports the planning, development, implementation, and evaluation of demonstration programs to test a broad range of alternatives to traditional modes of incarceration. These projects assist offenders in their transition to the community by providing security, counseling, substance abuse treatment, education, and job training and placement. BJA's funding of these types of supervision services has four basic goals: reduced incarceration costs, relief of prison and jail crowding, reduced recidivism rates for youthful offenders, and advancement in correctional practices.

In addition, BJA's Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program allows LLEBG funds to be used for the establishment and support of drug court programs and the enhancement of adjudication for adults and juveniles. In FY 1997, more than \$10 million in LLEBG funds supported drug courts initiatives, and more than \$12 million was allocated to enhancing adjudication for adults and juveniles.

## FY 1999 Discretionary Programs

### Continuing Programs

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#### State Criminal Alien Assistance Program

Grantees: Eligible states and localities

The State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) provides partial reimbursement to states and localities for the costs of incarcerating undocumented criminal aliens in their correctional systems. All state or local jurisdictions with facilities housing aliens convicted of one or more felonies or two or more misdemeanors for periods of more than 72 hours are eligible. Applicants must provide inmate-specific information for comparison with U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) records. Award amounts depend on the number of reimbursable aliens verified by INS, the aliens' length of stay in applicant facilities, and the applicants' costs of incarceration. In past funding cycles, reimbursement has ranged from 16 to 60 percent of the amount claimed by applicants for verified aliens.

#### Project Return

Grantee: Tulane University Medical Center

Project Return is a correctional options program designed to maximize the employability of juvenile and youthful offenders. FY 1999 funds will continue program activities and support an evaluation of the program.

## **Haymarket Center**

Grantee: McDermott Center/Haymarket Center

This correctional options program supports the Haymarket Center's alternatives to incarceration program. The program provides detoxification and substance abuse treatment for nonviolent offenders, including DUI offenders. The program requires community service as part of the rehabilitation regimen. BJA will provide support for an evaluation of the program in FY 1999.

## **Management Information and Reporting System**

Grantee: Alaska Department of Corrections

The Alaska Department of Corrections will continue to install an enhanced system to manage offenders under the department's supervision. The new system will provide accurate and timely reports on disposition of offenders and projections for future planning. The system is scheduled to be fully tested and operational by December 31, 2000.

## **Education of Legislators and Others on the Benefits of Community Corrections**

Grantee: Center for Community Corrections

The Center for Community Corrections will work to increase the use of community corrections as an alternative sanction for nonviolent offenders. The goal of the initiative is to educate legislators, executive branch personnel, and criminal justice personnel about the philosophy and purpose of community corrections, opportunities for its application, and the benefits of using it as an alternative sanction.

## **Prison Industries Enhancement Program**

Grantee: Correctional Industries Association

The Correctional Industries Association provides technical assistance to state prison industries programs and to BJA's Prison Industries Enhancement (PIE) Certification Program. Under the PIE Certification Program, BJA certifies state prison industry programs as meeting the requirements necessary to be exempt from federal restrictions on product marketability. This project works with the public and private sectors to enhance states' prison industries programs and to provide the latest information and strategies on prison industries.

## **Performance-Based Standards for Community Corrections**

Grantee: American Correctional Association

The American Correctional Association will work with BJA, the OJP Corrections Program Office, and the National Institute of Corrections to develop performance-based standards for community corrections. This effort will serve as a pilot for adopting performance-based standards in other correctional components.

## **Correctional Options Technical Assistance Program**

Grantee: The George Washington University, Institute on Crime, Justice, and Corrections

In this effort, technical assistance is provided to sites participating in BJA's Correctional Options Demonstration Program, a national effort to implement and evaluate innovative correctional options programs that reduce prison and jail crowding without jeopardizing public safety.

## **Understanding and Implementing Effective Offender Supervision Practices and Programming in Community Corrections**

Grantee: American Probation and Parole Association

The American Probation and Parole Association (APPA) will conduct a series of training teleconferences for rural jurisdictions on effective supervision practices. Topics include restorative justice, staff safety, and intermediate sanctions.

## **New Programs**

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### **Facing Parenting**

Grantee: Osborne Associates

In this project, the corrections parenting program of Osborne Associates will serve as a demonstration site for corrections agencies interested in developing and implementing parenting programs.

### **GAINS Center**

Grantee: Interagency Agreement between BJA and the National Institute of Corrections BJA will transfer \$100,000 to the National Institute of Corrections to support the GAINS Center, a national technology transfer organization in the field of mental health and dual diagnosis for criminal justice populations. This project will promote systemic change and provide practical information to states and local communities interested in developing or enhancing service responses for people with co-occurring disorders in the justice system.

### **Southern Florida Medical Corrections Options**

Grantee: Southern Florida Medical Corrections Options

At the request of Congress, BJA is considering a proposal to fund this program.

# Chapter 7: Using Technology To Fight Crime

## Overview

Technology, integration, and information sharing are emerging as critical issues for the field of criminal justice. BJA directs funds to these areas to enhance technology's use in addressing crime. A major initiative BJA will fund in FY 1999 is the State and Local Law Enforcement Procurement Program, which enables state, local, and tribal governments to buy law enforcement equipment at a reduced price through federal procurement channels for use in counter-drug activities. The program was initiated in California, North Carolina, and West Virginia, and local law enforcement agencies in Colorado, Idaho, Ohio, Virginia, and Washington are now also participating.

In other major technology initiatives, BJA will transfer \$20 million to the National Institute of Justice to support their wide array of technology centers and programs, as well as fund the Institute of Investigative Technology to design and deliver training in the use of investigative and surveillance technology to approximately 3,500 state and local law enforcement officers throughout the United States.

Of the many collaborative efforts that BJA and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) have undertaken to make state and local law enforcement, prosecutorial, court, and corrections agencies more effective, one of the most critical is the improvement and integration of information systems that those agencies can use to identify and prosecute offenders. The State Identification Systems (SIS) program was established to give states the resources to develop or improve those systems with the FBI's national identification databases. SIS Formula Grants can be used to create computerized identification systems that are compatible and integrated with databases of the FBI's National Crime Information Center; improve forensic laboratories' ability to analyze DNA; and develop automated fingerprint systems that are compatible and integrated with the FBI's Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System. BJA will also administer special line-item appropriations that support the Regional Information Sharing Systems and the National White Collar Crime Center.

## FY 1999 Discretionary Programs

### Continuing Programs

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#### Managing Law Enforcement Technologies

Grantee: University of New Orleans, Office of Research and Sponsored Programs

Under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program, this award to the University of New Orleans will provide technical assistance to agencies in the area of managing law enforcement technologies. The University of New Orleans will provide management-focused training in basic technology planning, acquisition, and implementation strategies to law enforcement agencies, correctional institutions, and court staffs; teach trainers to use a curriculum designed for law enforcement; develop and provide similar education to trainers using a curriculum designed for corrections and court personnel; and facilitate the transfer of technology information among agencies supported by the LLEBG Program.



*© The training or technical assistance offered through this program is available to criminal justice agencies and practitioners on an as-needed basis. See page 4, Accessing Training and Technical Assistance, for more information.*

## **Regional Information Sharing Systems Program**

Grantees: Mid-States Organized Crime Information Center, Springfield, Missouri  
Middle Atlantic-Great Lakes Organized Crime Law Enforcement Network, Newtown, Pennsylvania  
New England State Police Information Network, Needham, Massachusetts  
Regional Organized Crime Information Center, Nashville, Tennessee  
Rocky Mountain Information Network, Phoenix, Arizona  
Western States Information Network, Sacramento, California

The Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS) Program is composed of six regional centers that share intelligence and coordinate efforts against criminal networks that operate in many locations across jurisdictional lines. Typical targets of RISS activities are drug trafficking, violent crime and gang activity, and organized criminal activities. Each of the centers, however, selects its own target crimes and the range of services provided to member agencies. RISS serves more than 4,700 member law enforcement agencies in 50 states, two Canadian provinces, and the District of Columbia. Each RISS center has from 350 to 1,000 member agencies. The vast majority of member agencies are at the municipal and county levels, but more than 250 state agencies and 600 federal agencies are also members. The Drug Enforcement Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Secret Service, U.S. Customs Service, and Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms participate in the program.

## **Regional Information Sharing Systems Secure Intranet**

Grantees: Mid-States Organized Crime Information Center, Springfield, Missouri  
Middle Atlantic-Great Lakes Organized Crime Law Enforcement Network, Newtown, Pennsylvania  
New England State Police Information Network, Needham, Massachusetts  
Regional Organized Crime Information Center, Nashville, Tennessee  
Rocky Mountain Information Network, Phoenix, Arizona  
Western States Information Network, Sacramento, California

A Memorandum of Understanding between BJA and the Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) has made funds available to BJA to upgrade the communications infrastructure of the Regional Information Sharing Systems (RISS). The upgrade will facilitate the rapid exchange of information pertaining to criminals and criminal activity by providing law enforcement member agencies access to the RISS secure intranet. Having such access increases their ability to share and retrieve criminal intelligence information on a real-time basis.

## **National White Collar Crime Center**

Grantee: National White Collar Crime Center

The National White Collar Crime Center provides a national resource for the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of multijurisdictional economic crimes. These crimes include investment fraud, telemarketing fraud, boiler room operations, securities fraud, commodities fraud, and advanced-fee loan schemes. The Center provides a wide range of technical assistance, including a national training and research institute focusing on economic crime issues. In FY 1999, BJA funding of the Center will also support the National Cybercrime Training Partnership (NCTP), an initiative organized by DOJ's Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section to create a national network of law enforcement trainers and specialists in computer crime-related investigation and prosecution.

## **Telemarketing Fraud Enforcement Center**

Grantee: National White Collar Crime Center

The mission of the National White Collar Crime Center (NWCCC) is to provide a national support system for the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of economic crimes for state and local law enforcement and regulatory agency members and to facilitate multistate investigations of white collar and economic crimes. These crimes include, but are not limited to, investment fraud, boiler room operations, and telemarketing fraud. NWCCC will participate in the Investigative and Prosecutorial Training To Combat Telemarketing Fraud Targeting the Elderly Program with the National Association of Attorneys General, the National District Attorneys Association through the American Prosecutors Research Institute, and the American Association of Retired Persons. As part of this effort, the Center will (1) serve as the program's communications gateway to state and local investigators, (2) coordinate curriculum development and training delivery for state and local investigator activity, (3) survey state and local investigators to determine current skills and assess training needs, and (4) announce training programs and screen and select investigator applicants.

## **National White Collar Crime Center Partnership With the National Fraud Information Center**

Grantee: National Fraud Information Center

The National Fraud Information Center (NFIC), a project of the National Consumers League, has been providing valuable assistance to the public and to law enforcement agencies in the fight against telemarketing fraud since 1992. Consumers' fraud reports are transmitted daily by the NFIC to a database jointly maintained by the Federal Trade Commission and the National Association of Attorneys General. The database is accessible to law enforcement agencies seeking specific information. NFIC and the National White Collar Crime Center will work together in the training of telemarketing fraud investigators and prosecutors in the Telemarketing Fraud Enforcement Task Force Targeting the Elderly Project. NFIC will serve as a consultant in developing training programs and materials.

## Planning for Integrated Justice Information Systems


Grantee: SEARCH Group, Inc.

To address the growing demand for integrated justice information systems assistance, OJP created the Information Technology Executive Council to develop a more strategic approach to program funding. SEARCH will assist OJP, BJA, and the Executive Council in developing a comprehensive and coordinated strategy for funding integrated justice information systems planning and development efforts nationwide.

## Operational Systems Support Training and Technical Assistance

Grantee: SEARCH Group, Inc.

This project supports training and technical assistance for justice agencies throughout the nation to improve criminal justice information management. The activities, services, and products of the project are designed to enable state and local justice agencies to determine system needs, establish system requirements, and design or procure cost-effective, integrated information and workload management systems.

* The training or technical assistance offered through this program is available to criminal justice agencies and practitioners on an as-needed basis. See page 4, Accessing Training and Technical Assistance, for more information.*

## National Motor Vehicle Title Information System

Grantee: American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators and participating sites

BJA, in cooperation with the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA), is providing financial assistance to the states of Arizona, Florida, Indiana, Kentucky, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Virginia to participate in a pilot project to implement and test the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS). This 5-year project will establish a national electronic switching system linking state department of motor vehicle computers into a network. Among its many benefits, NMVTIS will enable states to verify existing titles prior to issuing new titles, obtain information on whether a vehicle has been stolen, prevent odometer tampering, obtain information from the manufacturer's Certificate of Origin to help create a vehicle's first title, and automatically notify previous states of record when a new title is issued.

## Criminal Intelligence Systems Training and Technical Assistance

Grantee: Institute for Intergovernmental Research

This initiative will identify and catalog existing BJA-funded interjurisdictional criminal intelligence systems and provide assistance to facilitate grantee compliance with federal regulations. It will also provide onsite delivery of specialized problem resolution, coordinate specialized technical assistance, and act as a liaison with potential technical assistance recipients.

## Statewide Magistrate Information System


Grantee: North Carolina Administrative Office of the Courts

This project continues and enhances the activities of a grant to support the installation and training of a statewide automated magistrate system. This project will provide software and licenses for all of North Carolina's 100 counties, as well as hardware for six counties in the state. The automated magistrate system will provide every magistrate with the technology to immediately enter magistrate orders into the statewide criminal justice information system. Likewise, the system will allow magistrates to instantly access real-time defendant information on prior offenses and court supervision and bond status.

## Investigative and Surveillance Technology Initiative

Grantee: Institute of Investigative Technology

The Institute of Investigative Technology will design and deliver training in the use of investigative and surveillance technology to approximately 3,500 state and local law enforcement officers throughout the United States as part of the BJA Technical Investigative Training Program. This training program consists of 38 1-week courses to be conducted at 20 regional training sites throughout the United States. Each course will comprise a 1-day investigative technology seminar for police administrators and 4 days of investigative technology training for investigators. This program has been specifically designed to provide a technical investigative overview for administrators and primary- to intermediate-skills development training for investigators.

* The training or technical assistance offered through this program is available to criminal justice agencies and practitioners on an as-needed basis. See page 4, Accessing Training and Technical Assistance, for more information.*

## Comparative Analysis of Statewide Justice Information Sharing Systems

Grantee: International Association of Chiefs of Police

This project is designed to address the lack of integration of all available case information into a centralized state criminal justice management information system. The project will conduct a comparative analysis of five innovative statewide criminal justice management information systems and identify the most promising strategies. The goal of the project is to explore replicating these strategies at one or more selected demonstration sites. This program is a coordinated element of the OJP-wide Integrated Information Systems Initiative.

## Technical Assistance to State Courts on Information Systems Automation and Integration

Grantee: SEARCH Group, Inc.

Through this project the SEARCH Group, Inc., will provide training and technical assistance to improve information system management among state and local justice agencies throughout the nation. The project will enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of state and local justice practitioners by developing technical resources and demonstrating the operational benefits of technology. This technical assistance will enable state and local justice agencies, particularly those using BJA formula grant funds, to determine system needs, establish system requirements, and design or procure cost-effective, integrated information and

workload management systems.

*© The training or technical assistance offered through this program is available to criminal justice agencies and practitioners on an as-needed basis. See page 4, Accessing Training and Technical Assistance, for more information.*

## New Programs

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### Consolidated Advanced Technologies for Law Enforcement

Grantee: New Hampshire Department of Public Safety

The New Hampshire Department of Safety, in partnership with the University of New Hampshire, will develop a program to test and demonstrate new communications and information exchange technologies for use with systems currently deployed by state and local law enforcement agencies. Field-based demonstration of new off-the-shelf and application-specific technologies in a multijurisdictional environment will be combined with laboratory-based replication of the operations environment to identify and solve problems that hinder operations. The program will build upon the university's performance as the test site used by more than 100 computer companies to ensure interoperability of their products in wired and wireless networks operating in an open architecture environment.

### Managing Investigative Criminal Justice Technologies ©

Grantee: Institute for Forensics

This project will provide technical assistance and investigative template services to create data linkage and criminal justice integration initiatives. The primary objectives will be to provide information management techniques and resources to investigators, create an investigative information template, create an information management matrix and interface, and assess and evaluate prototype investigative information management systems.

*© The training or technical assistance offered through this program is available to criminal justice agencies and practitioners on an as-needed basis. See page 4, Accessing Training and Technical Assistance, for more information.*

### Strategic Information Technology Center ©

Grantee: National Center for Rural Law Enforcement, University of Arkansas

The National Center for Rural Law Enforcement will provide assistance to state and local jurisdictions with information technology needs. Upon developing a national strategic information technology plan, an Internet-based resource center and full-spectrum help desk will be established to provide jurisdictions with guidance, support, and instruction on the whole range of information technology issues. In addition, the project will provide for the operation and expansion of an electronic information clearinghouse for rural law enforcement officers that will be accessible through dial-in toll-free service and via the Internet.

© The training or technical assistance offered through this program is available to criminal justice agencies and practitioners on an as-needed basis. See page 4, *Accessing Training and Technical Assistance*, for more information.

## Information Integration Initiative Survey and Assistance Program

Grantee: To be determined

Using an informal consortium of technical assistance grantees advised by professional technology and policymaking organizations, BJA will support the DOJ Information Integration Initiative through a number of related tasks. First, a study will be undertaken to identify how information moves within the criminal justice system. Concurrently, another survey of states (and some localities) will look for existing and pending legislation on information integration, particularly that legislation aimed at governance, planning, and interoperability issues. A major component of this examination will be identifying and documenting how states use governance boards to coordinate activities focused on implementing integrated information systems. Model laws and governance board structures will be documented as blueprints for action for other jurisdictions. Finally, this information will feed into a multifaceted set of educational and marketing tools, which will help advocates of information integration promote this concept with state executives and legislators, business leaders, law enforcement agency personnel, and the public. This information will eventually become part of the proposed National Information Resource Center, where it can be updated as the initiative progresses.

# Chapter 8: Preventing Victimization and Assisting Victims

## Overview

BJA funds a variety of efforts through Byrne formula and discretionary grants to support and protect victims of crime against the elderly, victims of family violence, and victims of hate crimes. States may also use Local Law Enforcement Block Grants (LLEBG) funds for victim-focused initiatives, including hiring additional law enforcement personnel, forming specialized units to protect victims of stalkers or witnesses to crime, developing victim notification systems, and hiring prosecutors.

BJA will fund several projects in FY 1999 to address fraud against the elderly. These projects will improve police response to elderly victimization, increase prosecution of these crimes, and provide victim assistance to the elderly. BJA is also supporting several projects to combat telemarketing fraud against the elderly. The Telemarketing Fraud Task Force, a multiagency committee led by the National Association of Attorneys General that includes the National District Attorneys Association through the American Prosecutors Research Institute, the National White Collar Crime Center, and the American Association of Retired Persons, will provide training on combating telemarketing fraud to state and local investigators and prosecutors and other related professionals.

Byrne formula funds may be used to improve the criminal justice system and communities' response to domestic/family abuse and violence through the implementation of programs and initiatives that address domestic violence issues via assistance, awareness, and education. Such programs include violence intervention and prosecutor programs, domestic violence task forces, domestic violence training, legal advocacy, and domestic violence shelter programs. In FY 1998, states allocated approximately \$3 million in Byrne funds to domestic violence prevention and intervention. In addition, the BJA LLEBG Program supports the development of family violence prevention initiatives, including the hiring of family advocates and domestic violence personnel. In FY 1997, nearly \$39 million in LLEBG funds supported crime prevention initiatives.

Additionally, BJA will support the efforts of the American Prosecutors Research Institute to develop protocols for police, prosecutors, and community agencies to respond more effectively to hate crimes.

# FY 1999 Discretionary Programs

## Continuing Programs

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### Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program

Grantee: Families of Public Safety Officers

The Public Safety Officers' Benefits (PSOB) Program provides financial and emotional assistance to the families of public safety officers killed in the line of duty and to officers who are permanently and totally disabled as the result of traumatic injuries sustained in the line of duty. In addition, BJA provides financial support for higher education to the spouses and children of law enforcement officers killed or permanently and totally disabled in the line of duty.

### Trauma Reduction Initiative

Grantee: Cooper Hospital/University Medical Center

Through this project, hospital chaplain trainees, recruited from participating neighborhood parishes, will receive special training to provide crisis intervention and support services to violence victims and their families.

### The VOICES Project: Violence Outreach and Intervention Through Community Education and Service

Grantee: Nova Southeastern University, Inc.

The VOICES Project provides conflict resolution training for personnel who intervene in violent or chronic abuse situations. VOICES combines alternative dispute resolution methods and therapeutic treatment, taking a systemic approach to the individual by dealing with interpersonal violence in the context of the family, health care system, law enforcement, and community at large.

### Expanded Violence Intervention Program

Grantee: Metropolitan Family Services, Chicago, Illinois

Through the Expanded Violence Intervention Program, Metropolitan Family Services in Chicago, Illinois, educates the community about the resources available to domestic violence victims, providing outreach and linking victims and services. The project is designed to improve victims' satisfaction with the criminal justice system and to improve their access to the legal system and social services.

### TRIAD: A Strategy To Reduce the Criminal Victimization of the Elderly

Grantee: National Sheriffs' Association

TRIAD is a national program sponsored by the National Sheriffs' Association, the International Association of Chiefs of Police, and the American Association of Retired Persons. Activities include educating communities about elder abuse; strengthening the criminal justice system's process of prevention,



detection, and assistance for elderly crime victims; implementing reassurance programs for homebound and isolated elders; and providing technical assistance for new and existing TRIADs, which now number 436 in 46 states, Canada, and England.

## **Preventing Telemarketing Fraud Against the Elderly—Training and Technical Assistance**

Grantees: National Association of Attorneys General, American Prosecutors Research Institute, American Association of Retired Persons Foundation, and National White Collar Crime Center

This award will continue BJA's support of a consortium of prevention, education, and prosecution projects aimed at thwarting fraudulent telemarketers who prey on senior citizens. A major component of the project is the State/Local Telemarketing Fraud Training Task Force, a multiagency committee led by the National Association of Attorneys General that includes the National District Attorneys Association through the American Prosecutors Research Institute, the National White Collar Crime Center, and the American Association of Retired Persons Foundation. Project goals are to continue to broaden criminal and civil enforcement efforts by increasing the numbers of state and local telemarketing prosecutions, coordinate statewide and local investigations and prosecutions, enhance technical and case preparation assistance for state and local prosecutors, and increase U.S.-Canada cooperation to reduce the cross-border flow of telemarketing fraud.

## **Preventing Home Improvement Fraud Against Seniors**

Grantee: American Prosecutors Research Institute

The American Prosecutors Research Institute (APRI) will continue to enhance the ability of local prosecutors to protect senior citizens from home improvement fraud through increased prosecution, prevention, and public awareness. APRI will revise and update the National District Attorneys Association economic crimes fraud manual to assist prosecutors and professionals in the prosecution of home improvement fraud. In addition, APRI will conduct a survey of local prosecutor offices with economic crime units to gather information on prosecutor practices to counter home improvement fraud, conduct a networking and training workshop to enable local prosecutors and other professionals to learn about opportunities for cooperation with other organizations, and create a professional support and mentoring network for local prosecutors.

## **National Fire Service Survivors' Support Program**

Grantee: National Fallen Firefighters Foundation

The National Fallen Firefighters Foundation honors fallen firefighters and provides support for their families and fellow firefighters. This project provides programs and services that support the overall mission of the Foundation through year-round support, information, and referrals to service providers. In addition to working with families, the project will work with local fire service administrators to enhance their ability to respond to line-of-duty deaths with counseling and services. The project will also develop and disseminate publications for survivors.

## **Concerns of Police Survivors, Inc.**

Grantee: National Outreach Programs for Care of Law Enforcement Surviving Families

This program will provide services, support, and assistance to the families and coworkers of fallen public safety officers during the annual National Police Week held each May in Washington, D.C. In addition, the grantee will attend national law enforcement conferences to provide information, resources, and support to members of the law enforcement community; sponsor six regional training sessions on the trauma of law enforcement death; and expand the program's multimedia outreach to police agencies, survivors, and coworkers through newsletters, publications, posters, and the Internet.

## **Preventing Fraud by Immigration Assistance Practitioners**

Grantee: National Crime Prevention Council

The National Crime Prevention Council will develop and implement a public service campaign to educate non-U.S. citizens and those who work closely with them about preventing fraud by immigration assistance practitioners. English and Spanish broadcast and print public service announcements and collateral materials will help consumers in Miami, Houston, and Los Angeles recognize potential fraud by immigration practitioners, encourage them to report such fraud, and direct them to a source for help.

## **Impact of Victims' Rights Legislation on the Criminal Justice System**

Grantee: Vera Institute of Justice

The Vera Institute of Justice will conduct a study to assess the impact of victims' rights legislation on the criminal justice system, including prosecutors, attorneys for indigent defendants, courts, and corrections. During Phase I of the project, Vera staff will identify jurisdictions and criminal justice officials to be surveyed, construct a research design and methodology for the project, and create a typology of victims' rights legislation in every state. In Phase II, they will collect and analyze data for the project and then produce a final report detailing the findings of the study.

## **Closed-Circuit Televising of Testimony of Children Who Are Victims of Abuse Grant Program**

Grantee: Competitive among states and units of local government

The Closed-Circuit Televising of Testimony of Children Who Are Victims of Abuse Grant Program was established to allow eligible states and units of local government to obtain equipment and personnel training for use in closed-circuit televising and videotaping of children's testimony in criminal proceedings related to the abuse of children. The goals of the program are to demonstrate the effective and practical use of television and videotaping technology in obtaining testimony from child witnesses for use in criminal proceedings, identify prototype programs, encourage the replication of effective programs using television and videotaping technologies in other jurisdictions, develop and provide training and technical assistance to facilitate the success and replication of programs, and assess the effectiveness of funded programs. This program may be expanded to additional sites in FY 1999.

## New Programs

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### Treatment for Batterers With Substance Abuse Problems

Grantee: WestCare

At the request of Congress, BJA will review an application from WestCare to fund a treatment program for batterers with substance abuse problems

### Preventing Telemarketing Fraud Against the Elderly

Grantees: As selected from FY 1998 competition

BJA has solicited proposals from state and local prosecutors and investigators who have an established protocol to assist victims of financial crimes to serve as demonstration sites for a collaborative, multijurisdictional approach to prosecuting and preventing telemarketing fraud and other scams targeting the elderly. Selected sites will demonstrate their ability to coordinate efforts among investigators, prosecutors, private-sector partners, and others to identify and shut down fraudulent telemarketing schemes and enhance prevention efforts. These sites will work with the Telemarketing Fraud Training Task Force, which comprises the National Association of Attorneys General, the American Prosecutors Research Institute, the National White Collar Crime Center, and the American Association of Retired Persons, to enhance current enforcement, prosecution, and prevention efforts. The experiences of the selected sites will be recorded and assessed for possible replication in other jurisdictions.

### Safe, Permanent Housing for Victims and Witnesses

Grantee: National Center for Victims of Crime

This partnership between the National Center for Victims of Crime, the Enterprise Foundation, and prosecutor offices in Brooklyn, New York, and Portland, Oregon, will apply different but complementary perspectives to the problem of intimidated witnesses. The center will provide counseling to these victims and witnesses, the community development corporations supported through the foundation and local public housing authorities will work to locate affordable housing, and prosecutors will provide referrals, temporary rent, and other subsidies and will work with the local police to enhance security for these clients.

# Chapter 9: Addressing Youth Crime and Substance Abuse

## Overview

States are authorized to fund youth crime programs under several purpose areas of the Byrne Formula Grant Program, including prosecution, law enforcement, and prevention initiatives dedicated to addressing crimes committed by America's youth. Byrne funds can be used to develop bindover systems for the effective prosecution of violent juvenile offenders. Such programs include the Violent Juvenile Waiver Program and the Prosecutor's Juvenile Bindover Unit. Byrne formula funds may also be used to develop and implement enforcement and prevention programs targeted to at-risk youth and gang activity. Programs currently receiving Byrne funds under this purpose area include gang task forces, the Gang Resistance Education and Training Program (GREAT), specialized gang prosecutors, gang abatement and enforcement programs, and at-risk youth/gang prevention initiatives. In FY 1998, approximately \$4 million in Byrne formula funds were allocated to gang prevention and enforcement.

In addition, BJA's Local Law Enforcement Block Grants (LLEBG) Program supports the enhancement of security in and around schools, school resource officers, and crime prevention programs targeting juvenile crime. In FY 1997, nearly \$10 million in LLEBG funds supported projects in these purpose areas.

Moreover, under Byrne states are authorized to fund programs that address and identify the treatment needs of juvenile drug- and alcohol-dependent offenders. Such programs include offender day and aftercare treatment, offender community treatment, and residential treatment. BJA's Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program supports the reduction of substance abuse and crime by funding additional law enforcement officers, overtime, and crime prevention programs.

## FY 1999 Discretionary Programs

### Continuing Programs

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#### Boys & Girls Clubs of America

Grantee: Boys & Girls Clubs of America

Founded in 1906, Boys & Girls Clubs of America (B&GCA) has grown from 53 to more than 2,000 clubs in metropolitan and rural jurisdictions and Native American communities. B&GCA is now represented in all 50 states, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Targeting areas where children are most disadvantaged, B&GCA has a long and successful history of providing at-risk boys and girls with a full and fair opportunity to lead productive, meaningful lives.

Clubs accomplish this core objective through the provision of its time-tested strategies: providing a safe haven from the negative influences of the street; providing guidance, discipline, and values modeling from caring adult leaders; providing constructive youth development activities and programs in supervised environments; providing access to comprehensive, coordinated services that meet the complex needs of at-risk youth; providing educational support, increased awareness of career options, and goal-setting skills; incorporating comprehensive violence prevention initiatives into the clubs' curricula; and providing youth a vision of what life beyond public housing and other bleak circumstances may hold.

## New Programs

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### Diversion and Mediation Services

Grantee: Lincoln-Lancaster Mediation Center

This project will provide diversion services to youth offenders and mediation services for offenders and victims of crime.

### Developing Mentors for Safety

Grantee: Peace Games, Inc.

Peace Games, Inc., a nonprofit organization, will give young adults the opportunity to become actively involved in public safety and public service efforts by training them to mentor at-risk youth. By providing these mentors with the knowledge and skills to incorporate peace and justice into their instruction, interaction, and values, both the mentors and at-risk youth are more likely to strive for peace and justice inside and outside the classroom.

### Youth As Resources

Grantee: Chicago Area Project

This award will support the expansion of the Chicago Area Project's Youth As Resources program. BJA funds will be used to develop and sustain local partnerships with community organizations, local law enforcement, and juvenile courts; to provide technical assistance to other jurisdictions; and to create a Youth As Resources implementation guide for public housing communities.

### Safe Gun Storage Media Campaign

Grantee: National Crime Prevention Council

The National Crime Prevention Council, working in conjunction with BJA, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the DOJ, and The Advertising Council, Inc., will develop new programs in at least 200 communities to teach gun owners about responsible ownership and keeping illegal guns out of the hands of juveniles. The initiative will include a *Safe Gun Storage* public service media campaign to promote personal responsibility among gun owners. The projected release date for the media campaign is April-May 2000.

## **Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention**

Grantee: Straight and Narrow

At the request of Congress, BJA is considering an application to fund this program.

## **Light of Life Ministries**

Grantee: Light of Life Ministries

At the request of Congress, BJA is considering an application to fund this program.

# Chapter 10: Addressing Crime in American Indian and Alaska Native Communities

## Overview

In FY1999, several BJA programs will provide direct assistance to federally recognized tribal governments. Programs including technical assistance to sites implementing Tribal Strategies Against Violence initiatives, and Community Analysis and Planning Strategies will enhance the crime prevention efforts of tribal communities as well as strengthen community support for criminal justice programs. In addition, BJA has been appropriated \$5 million during FY 1999 for the development, enhancement, and continuing operation of tribal courts. This new competitive grant program will give tribal governments the opportunity to strengthen their tribal judicial systems.

American Indian communities are also authorized to use Local Law Enforcement Block Grants (LLEBG) funds to establish or support drug courts and other activities which meet the intentions of LLEBG purpose areas. In FY 1997, \$1.1 million in LLEBG funds was allocated to tribal governments.

## FY 1999 Discretionary Programs

### Continuing Programs

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#### Tribal Strategies Against Violence Training and Technical Assistance

Grantee: National Crime Prevention Council

The National Crime Prevention Council (NCPC) will continue to provide training and technical assistance to the seven Tribal Strategies Against Violence (TSAV) demonstration sites. NCPC will produce and distribute a document outlining the successes, challenges, and lessons learned through the TSAV initiative.

#### Crime Analysis and Planning Strategies for American Indian and Alaska Native Communities

Grantee: Fox Valley Technical College

This training initiative, endorsed by the National Congress of American Indians, is designed to assist tribal jurisdictions in developing a comprehensive model for identifying crime risk and assessing its impact. The project's focus is fostering cohesive partnerships and better coordinating law enforcement with other components of the criminal justice system and community. Seven trainings involving more than 35 tribal governments will have been conducted by the project's end date, March 1999.

## Alaska Native Technical Assistance and Resource Center

Grantee: University of Alaska, Anchorage Justice Center

This program will focus on training staff from each participating village in program management while providing onsite technical support and resource access. As staff assist their own villages, they will learn how to provide similar instruction and technical support to peers in future partnering villages. Over the course of 3 years, the project will enhance the capacity of 52 rural Alaskan villages. In addition, the grantee, working in partnership with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, will develop and implement a 1-year study to examine the feasibility of establishing a comprehensive mental health and substance abuse treatment program for children and families in Alaska.

## New Programs

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### Tribal Court Initiative

Grantee: Competitive among federally recognized tribes

BJA will administer \$5 million to assist tribal governments in the development, enhancement, and continuing operation of tribal judicial systems. These grants will be competitive, based upon the extent and urgency of the need of each applicant, and will be supported with an extensive array of technical assistance. Once a formal plan is submitted to Congress, further information and an announcement will be made available by BJA.



# Chapter 11: Measuring the Effectiveness of Justice Programs

## Overview

The Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 mandates that all programs funded under the Byrne Memorial Grant Program be evaluated. The goal is to identify and disseminate information about programs with proven effectiveness so that jurisdictions throughout the country can replicate them. In addition, evaluation results guide the formulation of policies and programs within federal, state, and local criminal justice agencies.

The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) is an active participant in BJA's evaluation initiatives. BJA and NIJ jointly develop evaluation guidelines and conduct comprehensive evaluations of selected programs receiving discretionary and formula grant funds. BJA and NIJ will also cosponsor the FY 1999 National Research and Evaluation Conference, which will be held July 18–21, 1999, in Washington, D.C.

During FY 1999, BJA will continue to make awards and work with state and local units of government to determine the effectiveness and impact of funded programs. BJA's evaluation strategy emphasizes working with State Administrative Agencies, local programs, and NIJ to coordinate evaluation activities. By building strong foundations for evaluation in the 50 states and 6 U.S. territories, and by working with NIJ and others, BJA is able to identify and publicize effective, proven programs for replication. BJA will showcase exemplary evaluations of Byrne-funded programs through its State Evaluation Program. These evaluations, which are nominated by State Administrative Agencies and reviewed by a panel of practitioners, administrators, and researchers, will be published by BJA and posted on its home page.

## FY 1999 Discretionary Programs

### Continuing Programs

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#### State Evaluation Development Program

Grantee: Justice Research and Statistics Association

BJA will continue to coordinate and support states in their efforts to evaluate program performance and outcomes. This initiative provides technical assistance to states through workshops, conferences, and individual site visits. The establishment of a State-to-State Exchange Program has also supported evaluation capacity building initiatives. Under this program, experts from one jurisdiction visit and provide technical assistance to another jurisdiction, and practitioners are sent to other offices to learn from their practices.

In FY 1998, BJA, with assistance from the Justice Research and Statistics Association, and with input from NIJ, the Office for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, launched an innovative new Web site called the Electronic Roadmap for Evaluation. The interactive site provides step-by-step instruction for planning, designing, and conducting evaluations of state and local criminal justice programs. It features evaluation models, bibliographies, resource guides, glossaries, and examples of evaluations conducted by state and local practitioners. The guide will also be available on CD-ROM.

## **BJA-NIJ National Evaluation Partnership**

Grantees: As selected by NIJ

BJA currently is funding more than 16 national evaluation projects through NIJ. Planning for FY 1999 calls for the evaluation of six additional initiatives that have potential national impact:

- ☐ Boston Safe Neighborhood Initiative
- ☐ State and Local Drug Testing Initiatives
- ☐ Statewide Implementation of Multijurisdictional Task Forces
- ☐ National Study of Delinquency Prevention in Schools—Second Phase
- ☐ Tribal Strategies Against Violence
- ☐ Comprehensive Communities Program

The results of the evaluations will be published and disseminated nationally.

## **New Programs**

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### **Technical Assistance to Recipients of the Open Solicitation Grant Program**

Grantee: The George Washington University

This project will provide technical assistance to recipients of the BJA Open Solicitation Grant Program as they establish their programs. Specifically, these funds will support technical assistance to grantees as they develop program goals; generate, collect, and analyze data; and measure performance. Additionally, the grantee will conduct a general analysis of the planning and implementation of these programs and report its findings to BJA.

### **Byrne Evaluation Partnership Program**

Grantee: Competitive among State Administrative Agencies

In FY 1999, BJA will solicit concept papers for a third round of awards for the Byrne Evaluation Partnership Program, which builds state and local evaluation capacity through support of evaluation activities by Byrne State Administrative Agencies (SAAs). The program increases the quality and use of evaluation research conducted by state and local agencies by creating a mechanism for enhancing the design, implementation, measurement, evaluation, and dissemination of information in high-priority program areas. The program also enhances collaboration among Byrne SAAs, funded program managers, and university or other research organizations.

## Byrne Evaluation Program: FY 1998 Grantees

### **Illinois**

Grantee: Criminal Justice Information Authority  
Evaluation Team: Loyola University, Chicago

Type of Evaluation: Comparison impact study of multijurisdictional task forces to traditional police operations.

### **Kentucky**

Grantee: State Justice Cabinet  
Evaluation Team: University of Louisville

Type of Evaluation: Impact evaluation of case outcomes based on the use of living forensic pathology (LFP) as an investigative and prosecutorial tool for victims of violent crime.

### **Maine**

Grantee: Department of Public Safety  
Evaluation Team: University of Maine, New England College, University of Southern Maine

Type of Evaluation: Process evaluation of hate crimes prevention program implemented in 48 Maine school systems.

### **Michigan**

Grantee: Office of Drug Control Policy  
Evaluation Team: Michigan State University and Michigan Statistical Analysis Center

Type of Evaluation: Process/impact evaluations of Michigan's police-based intervention initiative with juvenile offenders.

### **New Mexico**

Grantee: Department of Public Safety  
Evaluation Team: New Mexico State University

Type of Evaluation: Building evaluation capacity through process evaluations of six Byrne-funded programs.

### **New York**

Grantee: Division of Criminal Justice Services  
Evaluation Team: College of Public Affairs and Policy, SUNY, Albany

Type of Evaluation: Impact evaluations of New York State's School Anti-Violence Program.

### **South Carolina**

Grantee: Office of Public Safety and Grants  
Evaluation Team: South Carolina Statistical Analysis Center

Type of Evaluation: Evaluation of the overall strategy and implementation of South Carolina's seven major criminal justice records improvement projects.

### **Tennessee**

Grantee: Office of Criminal Justice Programs  
Evaluation Team: Systems Development Associates, Inc.

Type of Evaluation: Statewide process/impact evaluations of the operations and outcomes of Tennessee's 28 multijurisdictional task forces.

### **Texas**

Grantee: Criminal Justice Division  
Evaluation Team: To be determined

Type of Evaluation: Building evaluation capacity through a statewide process evaluation of Texas' 46 multijurisdictional task forces.

# Appendix A: State Offices Administering Byrne Formula Funds and Local Law Enforcement Block Grants

## ALABAMA

LeWayne Freeman  
*Director*  
Department of Economic and  
Community Affairs  
401 Adams Avenue, P.O. Box 5690  
Montgomery, Alabama 36103-5690

**Contact: Jim Quinn**  
Phone: (334) 242-5811  
Fax: (334) 242-0712

**Luke Marshall**  
Phone: (334) 242-5803  
Fax: (334) 242-0712

## ALASKA

Colonel Glenn Godfrey  
*Director*  
Alaska State Troopers  
5700 East Tudor Road  
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

**Contact: Catherine Katsel**  
Phone: (907) 269-5082  
Fax: (907) 337-2059  
E-mail: pckatsel@psafety.state.ak.us

## ARIZONA

Rex M. Holgerson  
*Executive Director*  
Arizona Criminal Justice Commission  
1501 West Washington Street, Suite 207  
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

**Contact: Joseph R. Farmer (F, L)**  
Phone: (602) 542-1928  
Fax: (602) 542-4852  
E-mail: acjc@goodnet.com  
(notify before sending)

## ARKANSAS

Jerry Duran  
*Administrator*  
Department of Finance and Administration  
1509 West Seventh Street  
P.O. Box 3278  
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203

**Contact: Jerry Duran**  
Phone: (501) 682-1074  
Fax: (501) 682-5206

## CALIFORNIA

Frank Grimes  
*Executive Director*  
Office of Criminal Justice Planning  
1130 K Street, Suite 300  
Sacramento, California 95814

**Contact: Jim Roth**  
Phone: (916) 324-9166  
Fax: (916) 327-8714

**LLEBG: Herman Hill**  
Phone: (916) 324-9152  
Fax: (916) 327-8714  
Pager: (916) 590-0916

## COLORADO

Carol C. Poole  
*Acting Director*  
Division of Criminal Justice  
700 Kipling Street, 3d Floor  
Denver, Colorado 80215

**Contact: Lance Clem**  
Phone: (303) 239-4442  
Fax: (303) 239-4491  
E-mail: lance.clem@safety.state.co.us

## CONNECTICUT

Leonard F. D'Amico  
*Under Secretary*  
Office of Policy and Management  
450 Capitol Avenue, MS #52CPD  
P.O. Box 341441  
Hartford, Connecticut 06134-1441

**Contact: Jack Bates**  
Phone: (860) 418-6210  
Fax: (860) 418-6496

## DELAWARE

James Kane  
*Executive Director*  
Criminal Justice Council  
Carvel State Office Building  
820 North French Street, 4th Floor  
Wilmington, Delaware 19801

**Contact: Cheryl Stallman**  
Phone: (302) 577-8695  
Fax: (302) 577-3440

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Norman Dong  
*Executive Director*  
Office of Grants Management and  
Development  
717 14th Street NW., Suite 500  
Washington, DC 20005

**Contact: Tanya Hatton**  
Phone: (202) 727-6537  
Fax: (202) 727-1617

## FLORIDA

Rosa M. Morgan  
*Chief*  
Bureau of Community Assistance  
2555 Shumard Oak Boulevard  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2100

**Contact: Clayton Wilder**  
Phone: (904) 488-8016  
Fax: (904) 487-4414

## GEORGIA

Martha Gilland  
*Director*  
Criminal Justice Coordinating Council  
503 Oak Place, Suite 540  
Atlanta, Georgia 30349

**Contact:**       **John T. Clower**  
Phone:           (404) 559-4949  
Fax:              (404) 559-4960

## ILLINOIS

Candice M. Kane  
*Acting Executive Director*  
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority  
120 South Riverside Plaza, Suite 1016  
Chicago, Illinois 60606

**Contact:**       **Robert Taylor**  
Phone:           (312) 793-8550  
Fax:              (312) 793-8422

## HAWAII

The Honorable Margery S. Bronster  
*Attorney General*  
State of Hawaii  
425 Queen Street, Room 221  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

**Contact:**       **Lari Koga**  
Phone:           (808) 586-1151  
Fax:              (808) 586-1373

## INDIANA

Catherine O'Connor  
*Executive Director*  
Indiana Criminal Justice Institute  
302 West Washington Street, Room E-209  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

**Contact:**       **Doug Fowler**  
Phone:           (317) 232-1230  
Fax:              (317) 232-4979

## IDAHO

E.D. Strickfaden  
*Acting Director*  
Idaho Department of Law Enforcement  
P.O. Box 700  
Meridian, Idaho 83680-0700

**Contact:**       **Roberta Silva**  
Phone:           (208) 884-7040  
Fax:              (208) 884-7094  
E-mail:          rsilva@dle.state.id.us

## IOWA

Dale R. Woolery  
*Acting Coordinator*  
Governor's Alliance on Substance Abuse  
Lucas State Office Building, 2d Floor  
Des Moines, Iowa 50319

**Contact:**       **Dale R. Woolery**  
Phone:           (515) 281-3788  
Fax:              (515) 242-6390

## KANSAS

Barbara Tombs  
*Executive Director*  
Kansas Criminal Justice  
Coordinating Council  
700 SW. Jackson, Room 501  
Topeka, Kansas 66603

**Contact:** **Ronald McVeigh**  
Phone: (913) 296-0926  
Fax: (913) 296-0927  
E-mail: rmcveigh@wwi.net

## KENTUCKY

Kim Allen  
*Executive Director*  
Justice Cabinet  
Bush Building  
403 Wapping Street, 2nd Floor  
Frankfort, Kentucky 40601

**Contact:** **Debra McGovern**  
Phone: (502) 564-7554  
Fax: (502) 564-4840

## LOUISIANA

Michael Ranatza  
*Executive Director*  
Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement  
1885 Wooddale Boulevard, Suite 708  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70806-1511

**Contact:** **Debbie Maggio**  
Phone: (504) 925-3513  
Fax: (504) 925-1998

## MAINE

Michael F. Kelly  
*Commissioner*  
Department of Public Safety  
State House Station 42  
Augusta, Maine 04333

**Contact:** **David Giampetruzzi**  
Phone: (207) 624-7074  
(207) 624-8578  
Fax: (207) 624-8768

## MARYLAND

Michael A. Sarbanes  
*Executive Director*  
Governor's Office of Crime  
Control and Prevention  
300 East Joppa Road, Suite 1105  
Baltimore, Maryland 21286-3016

**Contact:** **Greg Leyko**  
Phone: (410) 321-3521  
Fax: (410) 321-3116

## MICHIGAN

Darnell Jackson  
*Director*  
Office of Drug Control Policy  
Michigan national Tower  
124 West Allegan, Suite 1200  
Lansing, Michigan 48913

**Contact:** **Ardith DaFoe**  
Phone: (517) 373-2952  
Fax: (517) 373-2963

## MASSACHUSETTS

Michael O'Toole  
*Executive Director*  
Massachusetts Committee on Criminal Justice  
100 Cambridge Street, Room 2100  
Boston, Massachusetts 02202

**Contact:** **Jane Zuroff**  
Phone: (617) 727-6300  
Fax: (617) 727-5356  
E-mail: sfoster\_EOPS@state.mass.us

## MISSOURI

Gary B. Kempker  
*Director*  
Missouri Department of Public Safety  
Truman State Office Building  
Room 870, P.O. Box 749  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65102-0749

**Contact:** **Pete Fleishman**  
Phone: (573) 522-8503  
Fax: (573) 751-5399

## MINNESOTA

Mary Ellison  
*State Administrator*  
Minnesota Department of Children,  
Families and Learning  
Office of Drug Policy and Violence Prevention  
550 Cedar Street, Suite 409  
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101-2156

**Contact:** **Jeri Boisvert**  
Phone: (612) 296-0922  
Fax: (612) 582-8499 (ODP)

## MONTANA

Gene Kiser  
*Executive Director*  
Montana Board of Crime Control  
303 North Roberts  
Scott Hart Building  
Helena, Montana 59620

**Contact:** **Cathy Kendall**  
Phone: (406) 444-3604  
Fax: (406) 444-4722

## MISSISSIPPI

Ron Sennett  
*Executive Director*  
Division of Public Safety Planning  
Department of Public Safety  
401 North West Street, 8th Floor  
P.O. Box 23039  
Jackson, Mississippi 39225-3039

**Contact:** **Joyce Word**  
Phone: (601) 359-7880  
Fax: (601) 359-7832

## NEBRASKA

Allen L. Curtis  
*Executive Director*  
Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement  
and Criminal Justice  
301 Centennial Mall South  
P.O. Box 94946  
Lincoln, Nebraska 68509

**Contact:** **Nancy Steeves**  
Phone: (402) 471-3416  
Fax: (402) 471-2837



## NEVADA

John Drew  
*Director*  
Department of Motor Vehicles and  
Public Safety  
555 Wright Way  
Carson City, Nevada 89711-0900

**Contact:** **Sandy Mazy**  
Phone: (702) 687-5282  
Fax: (702) 687-6328

## NEW MEXICO

Darren P. White  
*Cabinet Secretary*  
Department of Public Safety  
P.O. Box 1628  
4491 Cerrillos Road  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87504

**Contact:** **Donna Farrell**  
Phone: (505) 827-3420  
Fax: (505) 827-3398  
E-mail: dfarrell@dps.state.nm.us

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

Mark C. Thompson  
*Director of Administration*  
Office of the Attorney General  
33 Capitol Street  
Concord, New Hampshire 03301

**Contact:** **Gale Dean**  
Phone: (603) 271-7987  
Fax: (603) 271-2110

**Paul Doran**  
Phone: (603) 271-1297  
Fax: (603) 271-2110

## NEW YORK

Katherine N. Lapp  
*Commissioner*  
New York State Division of Criminal  
Justice Services  
Executive Park Tower  
Stuyvesant Plaza  
Albany, New York 12203-3764

**Contact:** **Gary Schreivogl**  
Phone: (518) 457-8462  
Fax: (518) 485-1186

## NEW JERSEY

Paul H. Zoubek  
*Director*  
Division of Criminal Justice  
Department of Law and Public Safety  
25 Market Street, CN 085  
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0805

**Contact:** **Dennis O'Hara**  
Phone: (609) 292-5939  
Fax: (609) 292-1451

## NORTH CAROLINA

Mr. Robin L. Lubitz  
*Director*  
Governor's Crime Commission  
3824 Barrett Drive, Suite 100  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27609

**Contact:** **Craig Turner**  
Phone: (919) 773-4564  
Fax: (919) 773-4625

## NORTH DAKOTA

William Broer, Jr.  
*Director*  
Bureau of Criminal Investigation  
Attorney General's Office  
P.O. Box 1054  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58502

**Contact:** **Tammy Becker**  
Phone: (701) 328-5500  
Fax: (701) 328-5510  
Fed Ex: 4205 North State Street  
E-mail: msmail.tbecker@ranch.  
state.nd.us

## OREGON

Beverlee Venell  
*Director*  
Oregon Department of State Police  
Criminal Justice Services Division  
400 Public Service Building  
Salem, Oregon 97310

**Contact:** **Beverlee Venell**  
Phone: (503) 378-3720  
Fax: (503) 378-6993

## OHIO

John Bender  
*Director*  
Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services  
400 East Town Street, Suite 120  
Columbus, Ohio 43215

**Contact:** **Suzanne Webb**  
Phone: (614) 466-7782  
Fax: (614) 466-0308

## PENNSYLVANIA

James Thomas  
*Executive Director*  
Pennsylvania Commission on Crime  
and Delinquency  
P.O. Box 1167, Federal Square Station  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17108-1167

**Contact:** **Bob Donovan**  
Phone: (717) 787-8559, ext. 3064  
Fax: (717) 783-7713  
E-mail: donovan@pccd.state.pa.us

## OKLAHOMA

Suzanne McClain Atwood  
*Executive Coordinator*  
District Attorneys Training and  
Coordination Council  
2200 Classen Boulevard, Suite 1800  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73106-5811

**Contact:** **Lou Jones**  
Phone: (405) 557-6707  
Fax: (405) 524-0581

## PUERTO RICO

The Honorable José A. Fuentes Agostini  
*Attorney General*  
Department of Justice  
Commonwealth of Puerto Rico  
P.O. Box 9020192  
San Juan, Puerto Rico 00902-0192

**Contact:** **Luis M. Gonzalez-Javier**  
Phone: (787) 725-0335  
Fax: (787) 725-6144 (AG)  
(787) 721-7280

## RHODE ISLAND

Joseph E. Smith  
*Executive Director*  
Governor's Justice Commission  
One Capitol Hill, 4th Floor  
Providence, Rhode Island 02908-5803

**Contact:** **David LeDoux**  
Phone: (401) 222-4495  
Fax: (401) 222-1294

## TENNESSEE

Patricia Dishman  
*Director*  
Office of Criminal Justice Programs  
Department of Finance and Administration  
1400 Andrew Jackson Building  
500 Deaderick Street  
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1700

**Contact:** **Patricia Dishman**  
Phone: (615) 741-8277  
Fax: (615) 532-2989  
E-mail: PDishman@mail.state.tn.us

## SOUTH CAROLINA

Burke Fitzpatrick  
*Administrator*  
Office of Safety and Grants  
Department of Public Safety  
5400 Broad River Road  
Columbia, South Carolina 29212-3540  
cgi@mail06.scdps.state.sc.us

**Contact:** **Ginger P. Dukes**  
Phone: (803) 896-8709  
Fax: (803) 896-8714  
E-mail: dukesm@scdps.state.sc.us

## TEXAS

Robert Needelkoff  
*Executive Director*  
Criminal Justice Division  
Office of the Governor  
P.O. Box 12428, Capitol Station  
Austin, Texas 78711

**Contact:** **Robert J. Bodisch, Sr.**  
Phone: (512) 463-1806  
Fax: (512) 475-2440

## SOUTH DAKOTA

James D. Hagen  
*Chief of Staff*  
Attorney General's Task Force on Drugs  
State Capitol Building  
500 East Capitol Avenue  
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-5070

**Contact:** **Wanda L. Fergen**  
Phone: (605) 773-6313  
Fax: (605) 773-6471

## UTAH

S. Camille Anthony  
*Executive Director*  
Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice  
State Capitol Building, Room 101  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114

**Contact:** **Marvin Dodge**  
Phone: (801) 538-1031  
Fax: (801) 538-1024

## VERMONT

James Walton, Jr.  
*Commissioner*  
Vermont Department of Public Safety  
Waterbury State Complex  
103 South Main Street  
Waterbury, Vermont 05676-2101

**Contact:** **Capt. Donald Ravenna**  
Phone: (802) 244-7345  
Fax: (802) 244-1106

## WASHINGTON

Steve Wells  
*Assistant Director*  
Washington State Department of Community,  
Trade and Economic Development  
906 Columbia Street SW.  
P.O. Box 48300  
Olympia, Washington 98504

**Contact:** **Paul Perz**  
Phone: (360) 586-8411  
Fax: (360) 586-0489  
E-mail: paulp@cted.wa.gov

## VIRGIN ISLANDS

Ramon S. Davila  
*Police Commissioner/Drug Policy Advisor*  
Virgin Islands Law Enforcement  
Planning Commission  
116 & 164 Submarine Base  
Estate Nisky #6 Southside Quarter  
St. Thomas, Virgin Islands 00802

**Contact:** **Helene Smollett**  
Phone: (809) 774-6400  
Fax: (809) 776-3317

## WEST VIRGINIA

J. Norbert Federspiel  
*Cabinet Secretary*  
West Virginia Division of Criminal Services  
1204 Kanawha Boulevard East  
Charleston, WV 25301

**Contact:** Division of Criminal Services  
Phone: (304) 558-8814, ext. 215  
Fax: (304) 558-0391

## VIRGINIA

Joseph B. Benedetti  
*Director*  
Department of Criminal Justice Services  
805 East Broad Street, 10th Floor  
Richmond, Virginia 23219

**Contact:** **Joe Marshall**  
Phone: (804) 786-1577  
Fax: (804) 371-8981

## WISCONSIN

Jerry Baumbach  
*Executive Director*  
Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance  
222 State Street, Second Floor  
Madison, Wisconsin 53702

**Contact:** **Raymond J. Luick**  
Phone: (608) 266-7282  
Fax: (608) 266-6676

## WYOMING

Thomas J. Pagel  
*Director*  
Division of Criminal Investigation  
316 West 22nd Street  
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002

**Contact:** **Jennifer Wroe**  
Phone: (307) 777-6785  
Fax: (307) 777-7252

## COMMONWEALTH OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

Harry Blanco  
*Executive Director*  
Criminal Justice Planning Agency  
Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands  
Office of the Governor  
Saipan, MP 96950

**Contact:** **Harry Blanco**  
Phone: (9) (011) 670-664-4550  
Fax: (9) (011) 670-664-4560

## AMERICAN SAMOA

Ala'alamua A. Filoiali'i  
*Director*  
Criminal Justice Planning Agency  
American Samoa Government  
Executive Office Building, 3d Floor  
Pago Pago, American Samoa 96799

**Contact:** **Craig Keener**  
Phone: (9) (011) 684-633-5221  
Fax: (9) (011) 684-633-1933

## GUAM

Clifford A. Guzman  
*Director*  
Bureau of Planning  
Governor's Office  
P.O. Box 2950  
Agana, Guam 96932

**Contact:** **Miki Leon Guerrero**  
Phone: (9) (011) 671-472-4201/4202  
Fax: (9) (011) 671-477-1812

# Appendix B: Byrne Formula Grant Program Purpose Areas

The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. 3711 *et seq.*, Section 501, provides a general statement of the overall purposes of the Byrne Formula Grant Program and establishes 26 purpose areas which define the nature and scope of programs and projects which might be funded under it. Frequently, Congress also uses other legislation (e.g., appropriations bill) to provide additional authorizations for limited periods (usually the current year only). Together, these laws provide substantial authorization for programs addressing drug control, violent and serious crime, all aspects of criminal justice processing including incarceration and treatment of offenders, and general improvements in the justice system operations. There is, however, some degree of overlap within several of these purpose areas and the program examples following each. This listing is, in part, an attempt to distinguish among them.

- (1) Demand reduction education programs in which law enforcement officers participate**
  - Demand Reduction Education (not D.A.R.E.)
  - Drug Abuse Resistance Education (D.A.R.E.)
  - Officer Training for D.A.R.E. Program
- (2) Multijurisdictional task force (MJTF) programs that integrate federal, state, and/or local drug law enforcement agencies and prosecutors for the purpose of enhancing interagency coordination and intelligence and facilitating multijurisdictional investigations**
  - Multijurisdictional/Regional Drug Task Forces
  - Regional Violent Drug Trafficker Program
  - Organized Crime/Narcotics Program
  - Special Narcotics Prosecutor (in direct support of MJTF)
  - Statewide Confidential Funds Pool
  - Narcotics Surveillance Equipment and Training Program (if in support of multisite enforcement programs)
  - Drug Offenders Intelligence System (in direct support of MJTF)
- (3) Programs designed to target the domestic sources of controlled and illegal substances, such as precursor chemicals, diverted pharmaceuticals, clandestine laboratories, and cannabis cultivations**
  - Pharmaceutical Diversion
  - Clandestine Laboratories
  - Marijuana Eradication
  - Drug Identification (laboratory-based research studies)
- (4) Providing community and neighborhood programs that assist citizens in preventing and controlling crime, including special programs that address the problems of crimes committed against the elderly and special programs for rural jurisdictions**
  - Community Crime Prevention
  - Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
  - Neighborhood Watch
  - National Night Out Against Crime

- Community Policing/Prosecution (see also purpose areas 10 and 16)
  - Drug-Impacted Rural Jurisdictions
  - Reaching High-Risk Youth Through Outdoor Activities
  - Senior Citizen Crime Prevention/Golden Alert Program
  - TRIAD
- (5) Disrupting illicit commerce in stolen goods and property**
- County Attorney's Office Property Crime Program
  - Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention
- (6) Improving the investigation and prosecution of white-collar crime (e.g., organized crime, public corruption crimes, and fraud against the government with priority attention to cases involving drug-related official corruption)**
- Reducing Drug Corruption in Police Departments
  - Targeting White Collar Crime
- (7A) Improving the operational effectiveness of law enforcement through the use of crime analysis techniques, street sales enforcement, schoolyard violator programs, and gang-related and low-income housing drug control programs**
- Drug Task Force (single jurisdiction effort)
  - Drug-Free School Zone Enforcement
  - Arson Prevention and Control
  - Preserving the Crime Scene
  - Drug Dog/Canine Acquisition and Training/K-9 Unit
  - Violent Fugitives Arrest Squad
  - Firearms Trafficking/Control/Licensing Enforcement
- (7B) Developing and implementing anti-terrorism plans for deep draft ports, international airports, and other important facilities**
- "Night Eyes" State Water Patrol
  - Airport Anti-Terrorism Task Force
- (8) Career criminal prosecution programs, including the development of model drug control legislation**
- Career Criminal/Major Offender/Career Drug Offender Prosecution
  - Narcotics Prosecution Unit (but use purpose area 2 if directly in support of MJTF)
  - Model Drug Control Legislation (directed at offenders)
  - Use of Civil RICO in Drug Enforcement
- (9) Financial investigative programs that target the identification of money laundering operations and assets obtained through illegal drug trafficking, including the development of proposed model legislation, financial investigative training, and financial information sharing systems**
- Financial Investigations
  - Asset Forfeiture Units
  - Model Drug Control Legislation (directed at assets)

- (10) Improving the operational effectiveness of the court process by expanding prosecutorial, defender, and judicial resources and implementing court delay reduction programs**
- Community Prosecution/Community Courts (see also purpose area 16)
  - Differentiated/Expedited Case Management
  - Indigent Defense Service Improvement
  - Drug Courts (specialized narcotics courtrooms; contrast purpose area 20)
  - Pretrial Services Delivery (but use purpose area 15A if primary focus is drug testing or purpose area 20 if focus is reducing jail crowding)
  - Video Arraignment/Presentence Telecommunications Project
- (11) Programs designed to provide additional public correctional resources and improve the corrections system, including treatment in prisons and jails, intensive supervision programs, and long-range corrections and sentencing strategies**
- Intensive Supervision Probation and Parole
  - Boot Camps
  - Treatment in a Jail Setting
  - Substance Abuse Treatment for Female Inmates
  - Correctional Facilities Planning/Population Projections
  - Sentencing Strategies Development
- (12) Providing prison industry projects designed to place inmates in a realistic working and training environment which will enable them to acquire marketable skills and to make financial payments for restitution to their victims, for support of their own families, and for support of themselves in the institution**
- Prison/Jail Industries
- (13) Providing programs which identify and meet the treatment needs of adult and juvenile drug-dependent and alcohol-dependent offenders**
- Treatment for Drug Addicted Offenders
  - Day Treatment Center for Juvenile Offenders
  - Treatment Aftercare Unit
  - DUI/DWI Rehabilitation and Training
- (14) Developing and implementing programs which provide assistance to jurors and witnesses and assistance (other than compensation) to victims of crime**
- One Day-One Trial/Jury Management Improvement
  - Systems for Setting Juror Fees/Compensation
  - Victim/Witness Program
  - Offenders' Restitution for Victims
  - Victim Assistance
- (15A) Developing programs to improve drug control technology, such as pretrial drug testing programs, and programs which provide for the identification, assessment, referral to treatment, case management and monitoring of drug-dependent offenders, and enhancement of state and local forensic laboratories**
- Pretrial/Probation/Parole Drug Testing
  - Statewide Urinalysis Testing
  - Treatment Alternatives to Street Crimes (TASC)



- Forensic Laboratory Enhancement (but use purpose area 25 if DNA related)
- (15B) Criminal justice information systems to assist law enforcement, prosecution, courts, and corrections organizations (including automated fingerprint identification systems)**
- Criminal Justice Records Improvement (CJRI)
  - Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS)
  - Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)
  - Prosecution Management Support Systems
  - Management Information Systems (for administrative support)
  - Metropolitan Criminal Intelligence System (but use purpose area 2 if restricted solely to MJTF drug-related information)
  - DUI Data Collection System
- (16) Innovative programs which demonstrate new and different approaches to enforcement, prosecution, and adjudication of drug offenses and other serious crimes**
- Hot Spots Comprehensive Neighborhood Crime Program
  - Community Justice Centers
- (17) Addressing the problems of drug trafficking and the illegal manufacture of controlled substances in public housing**
- Enforcement in Public Housing Developments
  - Eliminating Crack Houses (in public housing)
- (18) Improving the criminal and juvenile justice system's response to domestic and family violence, including spouse abuse, child abuse, and abuse of the elderly**
- Domestic/Family Violence Intervention
  - Law Enforcement's Response to Domestic Violence
  - Child Abuse Prosecution
  - Responding to Sexual Abuse of Children
  - Crimes Against the Elderly (in domestic settings; see also purpose area 4)
- (19) Drug control evaluation programs which state and local units of government may utilize to evaluate programs and projects directed at state drug control activities**
- Evaluation of Drug Control Programs
  - Research and Evaluation
- (20) Providing alternatives to prevent detention, jail, and prison for persons who pose no danger to the community**
- Alternatives to Incarceration
  - House Arrest/Electronic Monitoring
  - Drug Courts (directed to diverting offenders into treatment; contrast purpose area 10)
  - Restitution by Juveniles
  - Community Service Labor Program
  - User Accountability Sanctioning (not involving incarceration)

- (21) **Programs of which the primary goal is to strengthen urban enforcement and prosecution efforts targeted at street drug sales**
- Street Sales/Street-Level Narcotics Enforcement
  - Drug Enforcement Enhancement
  - Crack Houses/Nuisance Abatement Unit
  - Reverse Sting Demand Reduction Enforcement
  - Drug Recognition Training for Patrol Officers
  - Motor Vehicle Officers' Watch for Drugs
- (22) **Prosecution of driving while intoxicated charges and the enforcement of other laws relating to alcohol use and the operation of motor vehicles**
- Enhanced Prosecution of DWI Cases
  - Diversion of DWI Offenders into Treatment
- (23) **Addressing the need for effective bindover systems for the prosecution of violent 16- and 17-year-old juveniles in courts with jurisdiction over adults for (certain enumerated) violent crime**
- Violent Juvenile Waiver to Adult Court Program
  - Prosecutor's Juvenile Bindover Unit
- (24) **Law enforcement and prevention programs that relate to gangs or to youth who are involved in or are at risk of involvement in gangs**
- Gang Task Forces
  - Specialized Gang Prosecutors
  - Juvenile Gangs Involvement in Drug Trafficking
  - Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT)
- (25) **Developing or improving forensic laboratory capabilities to analyze DNA for identification purposes**
- DNA Database Identification System
  - DNA Laboratory Enhancement and Training Program
- (26) **Developing and implementing anti-terrorism training programs and procuring equipment for use by local law enforcement authorities**
- Law Enforcement Officer Training in Anti-Terrorism
  - Enhancing Enforcement Capabilities for Responding to Terrorist Acts

Congress has authorized the use of Byrne funds to support the following type of program; this authorization applies to the current award (FY 1999) and may or may not be available in future funding cycles:

**Assisting in the litigation processing of death penalty federal habeas corpus petitions**

# Appendix C: Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program Purpose Areas

Through the Local Law Enforcement Block Grants (LLEBG) Program, BJA provides funds to units of local government to underwrite projects to reduce crime and improve public safety. LLEBG funds must be spent in the following seven purpose areas:

- Hiring, training, and employing on a continuous basis new, additional law enforcement officers and necessary support personnel.
- Paying overtime to employed law enforcement officers and necessary support personnel for the purpose of increasing the number of hours worked by such personnel.
- Procuring equipment, technology, and other materials directly related to basic law enforcement functions.
- Enhancing security measures in and around schools and other facilities or locations that the unit of local government considers to be at risk for incidents of crime.
- Establishing or supporting drug courts.
- Enhancing the adjudication of cases involving violent offenders, including cases involving violent juvenile offenders.
- Establishing a multijurisdictional task force, particularly in rural areas, composed of law enforcement officials representing units of local government. These task forces must work with federal law enforcement officials to prevent and control crime.
- Establishing cooperative crime prevention programs between community residents and law enforcement personnel to control, detect, or investigate crime or to prosecute criminals.
- Defraying the cost of indemnification insurance for law enforcement officers.

LLEBG funds may not be used to purchase, lease, rent, or acquire tanks or armored vehicles, fixed-wing aircraft, limousines, real estate, yachts, or any vehicle not used primarily for law enforcement. Funds are not to be used to retain consultants. Construction of new facilities is also prohibited. In addition, federal funds may not be used to supplant state or local funds; they must be used to increase the amount of funds that would otherwise be available from state and local sources.

# Bureau of Justice Assistance Information

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## General Information

Callers may contact the U.S. Department of Justice Response Center for general information or specific needs, such as assistance in submitting grants applications and information on training. To contact the Response Center, call 1-800-421-6770 or write to 1100 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20005.

## Indepth Information

For more indepth information about BJA, its programs, and its funding opportunities, requesters can call the BJA Clearinghouse. The BJA Clearinghouse, a component of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS), shares BJA program information with state and local agencies and community groups across the country. Information specialists are available to provide reference and referral services, publication distribution, participation and support for conferences, and other networking and outreach activities. The Clearinghouse can be reached by:

- |                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
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## BJA World Wide Web Address

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